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INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
PHASE II - CONFIRMATION/QUANTIFICATION
STAGE 2

VOLUME 2 OF 4

for
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, NC

by
Research Triangle Institute
Center for Environmental Measurements
P. O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

November 1988

FINAL REPORT

Prepared For
Headquarters Tactical Air Command
HQ TAC/SGPB
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United States Air Force
Occupational & Environmental Health Laboratory (USAF O EHL)
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235-5501

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APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF WORK

19 MAY 1986

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
PHASE II - CONFIRMATION/QUANTIFICATION (STAGE 2)
Seymour Johnson AFB North Carolina

I. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The overall objective of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Phase II investigation is to assess potential contamination at past hazardous waste disposal and spill sites on Air Force installations. A series of staged field investigations may be required to meet this objective.

The purpose of this staged investigation is to undertake a field and laboratory study at Seymour Johnson AFB NC: (1) to confirm the presence or absence of contamination within the specified areas of investigation; (2) if possible, to determine the extent and degree of contamination and the potential for migration of those contaminants in the various environmental media; (3) to identify public health and environmental hazards of migrating pollutants based on State or Federal standards for those contaminants; and (4) to delineate additional investigations required beyond this stage to reach the Phase II objectives.

The Phase I IRP Report and Phase II Stage 1 Report (mailed under separate cover) incorporate the background and description of the sites/zones for this task. To accomplish this survey effort, the contractor shall take the following actions:

A. General Requirements

1. Conduct a literature search of local hydrogeologic conditions to complement the Phase I and Phase II Reports (mailed under separate cover). Use this data to determine optimum well depth and locations. Include the pertinent literature search information in an appendix of the Final Report. Develop the literature search data using the following guideline:

a. Topographic data

b. Geologic data

- (1) Structure
- (2) Stratigraphy
- (3) Lithology

c. Hydrogeologic data

(1) Location of all existing and abandoned wells, including observation wells, springs, natural ponds and seepages, that occur on or off the installation within a one-mile radius of sites to be investigated

- (2) Groundwater table and piezometric contours

- (3) Depth to groundwater
- (4) Surface and groundwater quality
- (5) Recharge, discharge and contributing areas
- (6) Geologic setting, yield and hydrographs of springs and natural seepages

d. Data on all existing and abandoned wells, to include observation holes, on or off the installation and within a one-mile radius of sites to be investigated

- (1) Location, depth, diameter, types of wells, and logs
- (2) Static and pumping water levels, hydrographs, yield and specific capacity
- (3) Present and projected groundwater development and use
- (4) Corrosion, incrustation, well interference, and similar operation and maintenance problems
- (5) Observation well networks
- (6) Existing water sampling sites

e. Aquifer data

- (1) Type, such as unconfined, artesian, or perched
- (2) Thickness, depths, and formational designation
- (3) Boundaries
- (4) Transmissivity, storativity, and permeability
- (5) Specific retention
- (6) Discharge and recharge
- (7) Ground and surface water relationships
- (8) Aquifer models
- (9) Vertical conductance of aquitards where applicable.

f. Climatic data

- (1) Precipitation (total and net)

(2) Evapotranspiration

2. Determine the areal extent of the sites by reviewing historical and current panchromatic and infrared aerial photography.

B. Technical Operations Plan

Immediately after the Notice To Proceed (NTP) for the delivery order, develop a Technical Operations Plan (TOP) based on the technical requirements specified in this task description. (See Sequence No. 19, Item VI below). Follow the TOP format (mailed under separate cover). Provide the TOP to the USAFOEHL within two weeks of the NTP.

C. Health and Safety

Comply with USAF, OSHA, EPA, State and local health and safety regulations regarding the proposed work effort. Use EPA guidelines for designating the appropriate levels of protection needed at the study sites. Prepare a written Health and Safety Plan for the proposed work effort and coordinate it directly with applicable regulatory agencies prior to commencing field operations. Provide an information copy of the Health and Safety Plan to the USAFOEHL after coordination with regulatory agencies. The Health and Safety Plan is specified in Sequence No. 7, Item VI below.

D. Drilling and Soils Work

1. Determine the exact location of all monitor wells and soil borings during the planning/mobilization phase of the field investigation. Consult with base personnel to minimize disruption of base activities, to properly position wells with respect to exact site locations, and to avoid underground utilities. Direct the drilling and sampling and maintain a detailed log of the conditions and materials penetrated during the course of the work. Do not drill boreholes into or position wells in actual landfill areas; install wells at the landfill perimeter.

2. Monitor the ambient air during all well drilling and soil boring work with a photoionization meter or equivalent organic vapor detector to identify the generation of potentially hazardous and/or toxic vapors or gases. Include air monitoring results in the boring logs. If soil encountered during borehole drilling is suspected to be hazardous because of discoloration, odor or air monitoring levels, containerize the soil cuttings in new, unused drums. Enter into the boring logs the depth(s) from which suspected contaminated soil cuttings were collected for containerization. Collect a maximum of 3 composite samples, one from the contents of each drum. Test each composite sample for EP Toxicity (metals). Use RCRA criteria to determine if soil cuttings must be classified as hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.24).

3. Groundwater Monitoring Wells

a. Installation of Ground Water Monitoring Wells

(1) Comply with the U.S. EPA Publication 330/9-S1-002, NEIC Manual for Ground Water/Subsurface Investigations at Hazard Waste Sites for monitoring well installation.

(2) All well drilling, development, purging, sampling methods, and other activity pertaining to this effort must conform to State and other applicable regulatory agency requirements. Cite references in an appendix to the Final Report.

(3) Install wells at a sufficient depth to collect samples representative of aquifer quality and to intercept contaminants if they are present.

(4) Avoid, when possible, installing wells in depressions or areas subject to frequent flooding and standing water. If wells must be installed in such areas, design the wells such that standing water does not leak into the top of the casing or cascade down the annular space.

(5) Drill all monitoring wells using the following specifications:

(a) Drill wells using hollow-stem auger techniques. A center stem, plug, and bit attached to the stem may be inserted into the auger for use while drilling. This will prevent material from entering into the hollow stem of the auger.

(b) Take lithologic samples at five-foot intervals and prepare borehole log descriptions. Include pilot boring logs and well completion summaries in the Final Report (Sequence 4, Item VI, below).

(c) Drill a maximum of 15 wells. Total footage for all wells in this task shall not exceed 550 linear feet. Refer to the site specific details in Section I.H.

(d) Construct each well with two-inch inside diameter (I.D.) Schedule 80 PVC casing. Use threaded screw-type joints, glued fittings are not permitted. Flush thread all connections. Screen each well using two-inch I.D. casing having up to 0.020 inch slots; slot size may be smaller based upon borehole geology. Screen material must be the same as that of the casing. Cap the bottom of the screen.

(e) Screen all wells so as to collect floating contaminants and to allow for yearly fluctuations of the water table. Screen all shallow wells a minimum of ten feet. Screen deep wells a minimum of 20 feet.

(6) Complete all monitoring wells using the following specifications:

(a) Once the casing is installed, allow the soil formation to collapse around the well screen. Supplement the natural gravel-pack with washed and bagged rounded silica sand or gravel with a grain

size distribution compatible with the screen and soil formation. Place the pack from the bottom of the borehole to two feet above the top of the screen. Tremie a one foot bentonite seal (granulated or pellets) above the sand/gravel pack. Ensure the bentonite forms a complete seal. Grout the remainder of the annulus to the land surface with a Type I Portland cement/bentonite slurry.

(b) Check with the base point of contact (POC) to determine whether wells shall be completed flush or project above the ground surface.

1 If well stick-up is of concern in an area, complete the well flush with the land surface. Cut the casing two to three inches below land surface, and install a protective locking lid consisting of a cast-iron valve box assembly. Center the lid assembly in a three foot diameter concrete pad sloped away from the valve box. Ensure that free drainage is maintained within the valve box. Also, provide a screw-type casing cap to prevent infiltration of surface water. Maintain a minimum of one foot clearance between the casing top and the bottom of the valve box. Clearly mark the well number on the valve box lid. Tag the monitoring well with following information "Non-potable water supply well--groundwater may contain hazardous material".

2 If an above ground surface completion is used, extend the well casing two or three feet above land surface. Provide an end-plug or casing cap for each well. Shield the extended casing with a steel guard pipe which is placed over the casing and cap, and seated in a two-foot by two-foot by four-inch concrete surface pad. Slope the pad away from the well sleeve. Install a lockable cap or lid on the guard pipe. Install three, three-inch diameter steel guard posts if the base POC determines the well is in an area which needs such protection. The guard posts shall be five feet in total length and installed radially from each wellhead. Recess the guard posts approximately two feet into the ground. Do not install the guard posts in the concrete pad placed at the well base. Paint the protective steel sleeve and clearly number the well on the sleeve exterior. Tag the monitoring well with the following information "Non-potable water supply well--groundwater may contain hazardous material."

3 Provide locks for both flush and above-ground well assemblies. Turn over the lock keys to the base POC following completion of the field effort.

(c) Develop each well as soon as practical after completion with a submersible pump, bailer, and/or airlift method. Continue well development until the discharge water is clear and free of sediment to the fullest extent possible. Measure the rate of water produced, the pH, specific conductance and water temperature during well development and include this information in the final report.

(d) Determine by survey the elevation of all newly installed monitoring wells to an accuracy of 0.01 foot. Notch the top of the riser casing where well elevations are established. Horizontally locate the

new wells to an accuracy of 1.0 feet and record the position on both project and site specific maps. Bench marks used must have previously been established from and are traceable to a USCGS or USGS survey marker.

(e) Measure water levels at all monitoring wells as feet below the ground surface or below the top of casing elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot. Report as mean sea level (MSL). Measure static water levels in wells prior to well development and before all well purging which precedes sampling events.

b. Recommend a candidate well abandonment method(s) or technique(s) which is applicable to the type of monitoring wells installed and geological conditions. Consider that these wells will be abandoned at some future date after the study objectives have been met and there is no longer a need for the wells. The actual process of well abandonment is not a part of this task order. Assure that the recommended method(s) meets State and/or local well abandonment guidelines or regulations.

c. Complete permits, applications, and other documents which may be required by local and/or State regulatory agencies for the installation of monitor wells. File these documents with appropriate agencies and pay all permitting and filing fees.

4. Soil Borings

a. Conduct a maximum of 6 soil borings not to exceed a total of 120 linear feet. Accomplish the borings using hollow-stem auger techniques. Obtain split-spoon samples at five foot intervals, using ASTM Method D-1586. Refer to Section I.H., for soil sample collection details.

b. Scan all split-spoon soil cores with a photoionization meter or equivalent organic vapor detector. Include monitoring results in the boring logs.

c. During the boring operations, describe lithologies encountered and prepare stratigraphic logs. Place special emphasis on field identification of contaminated soils encountered.

d. Whenever possible, measure water levels in all boreholes after the water level has stabilized. Examine the water surface for the presence of hydrocarbons. Include this information in the boring logs.

e. Tremie-grout all boreholes to the surface with bentonite. It is especially important to insure that they be adequately resealed to preclude future migration of contaminants.

f. Permanently mark each location where soil borings are drilled. Record the location on a project map for each specific site or zone, whichever is applicable.

5. Well and Borehole Cleanup

Remove all well/borehole cuttings and clean the general area following the completion of each well/borehole. Containerize and store cuttings suspected to be contaminated according to paragraph I.D.2. of this task order. Transport these drums to a location within the installation boundary designated by the POC. The base is responsible for ultimate disposal of contaminated soils using base resources.

E. Decontamination Procedures

1. Decontaminate all sampling equipment, including internal components, prior to use and between samples to avoid cross contamination. Wash equipment with a laboratory-grade detergent followed by drinking quality water, reagent-grade solvent (methanol), and distilled water rinses. Allow sufficient time for the solvent to evaporate and the equipment to dry completely before reuse.

2. Dedicate for each well the monofilament line or steel wire used to lower sampling equipment into the well; do not use a line in more than one well. Decontaminate the calibrated water level probe for measuring well volume and water level elevation before use in each well.

3. Thoroughly clean and decontaminate the drilling rig and tools before initial use and after each borehole completion. As a minimum, steam clean drill bits after each borehole is installed. Drill from the "least" to the "most" contaminated sites, if possible.

F. Field Sampling

1. Strictly comply with the sampling techniques, maximum holding times, and sample preservation as specified in the following references: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th Edition (1985), pages 37-44; ASTM, Section 11, Water and Environmental Technology; Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 2nd Edition (USEPA, 1984); Methods for Chemical Analysis of Waters and Wastes, EPA Manual 600/4-79-020, pages xiii to xix (1983); and the Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, EPA Document 600/4-82-029 (1982).

2. Groundwater Monitoring Wells

a. Allow wells to stabilize after development for a minimum of 1 day before sampling.

b. Prior to purging the wells, examine the surface of the water table for the presence of hydrocarbons and take water level measurements to the nearest 0.01 foot with respect to the established survey point on top of the well casing. If applicable, measure the thickness of the hydrocarbon layer.

c. Purge the well using a submersible pump, bailer, or other pertinent method. Purge until a minimum of three well volumes (based on borehole diameter) of water have been displaced and the pH, temperature, specific conductance, color, and odor of the discharge have stabilized using the following criteria: pH \pm 0.1 unit, temperature \pm 0.5°C, and specific conductance \pm 10 μ hos. Include the final measurements in the Results section of the report.

d. Collect water samples with a Teflon bailer. However, to collect representative aquifer samples where floating hydrocarbons are present, use a "thief sampler" or similar device to minimize the influence of the free product.

e. If the well(s) cannot be sampled due to well development, well characteristics, or other reason(s), indicate the reason(s) in the report (Sequence 4, Item VI below).

f. Remeasure water levels after sampling and when the wells have stabilized.

3. For surface water/sediment samples, collect one surface water sample and one sediment sample at each sample location specified. Collect samples so as not to cause cross-contamination; obtain downstream samples first, and obtain the water sample at each location before the sediment sample. Measure on site the pH, temperature, and specific conductance for all water samples.

4. Split all water and soil samples. Analyze one set and immediately deliver the other set (the same collection day) to the base POC. The base POC will select 10% of the split samples, package the selections with appropriate forms, and deliver them to the contractor within 24 hours of receipt. Supply all packing and shipping materials to the base POC for packaging the split samples. Immediately ship (within 24 hours) the POC selected samples through overnight delivery to:

USAFOEHL/SA
Bldg 140
Brooks AFB TX 78235-5501

For all split samples sent to the USAFOEHL, complete an AF Form 2752A "Environmental Sampling Data" and/or an AF Form 2752B "Environmental Sampling Data - Trace Organics", (working copies will be provided under separate cover) with the following information:

- a. Date and time collected
- b. Purpose of sample (analyte and sample group)
- c. Installation name (base)
- d. Sample number

- e. Source/location and depth of sample
- f. Contract Task Numbers and Title of Project
- g. Method of collection (bailer, suction pump, air-lift pump, etc.)
- h. Volumes removed before sample taken (well samples only)
- i. Special Conditions (use of surrogate standard, etc.)
- j. Preservatives used
- k. Collector's name or initials

In addition, label each sample container with a permanent ink pen (laundry marker) to reflect the data in a, b, c, d, j and k above.

5. For every 10 field samples collected, take at least one additional sample (a field duplicate) for quality control purposes. Table 1 provides a 10% allowance for these additional analyses. Include all quality control data in the draft and final reports. Duplicates shall be indistinguishable from other analytical samples such that personnel performing the analyses are not able to determine which samples are duplicates.

6. For every 20 field water samples collected, prepare and submit for analysis one field blank for all parameters analyzed in water. Assure that the water used for field blanks has been tested and is free from contaminants which would interfere with the required analyses. A minimum of one field blank for each parameter is required. Allowances for these additional analyses are included in Table 1.

7. Maintain chain-of-custody records for all samples, field blanks, and quality control samples.

G. Chemical Analyses

1. Analyze water and soil samples collected as specified in Section H below, Specific Site Work. The analytical parameters are summarized in Table 3 along with the required methods.

2. All analyses shall meet the required limits of detection for the applicable EPA method identified in Table 3.

3. For those methods which employ gas chromatography (GC) as the analytical technique (E601, SW8010, SW8015, SW8020) positive confirmation of identity is required for all analytes having concentrations higher than the Method Detection Limit (MDL). Conduct positive confirmation by second-column GC; however, gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) can be used for positive confirmation if the quantity of each analyte to be confirmed is above the detection level of the GC/MS instrument. Analytes which cannot be confirmed will be reported as "Not Detected" in the body of the report, but

results of all second-column GC or GC/MS confirmational analyses are to be included in the report appendix along with other raw analytical data. Base the quantification of confirmed analytes on the first-column analysis. The maximum number of second-column confirmational analyses shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the actual number of field samples (to include duplicates). The total number of samples for each GC method listed in Table 1 includes this allowance. If GC/MS, or a combination of second-column GC and GC/MS, is used, the total cost of all such analyses for a particular parameter shall not exceed the funding allowed for positive confirmation using only second-column GC.

4. All chemical/physical analyses shall conform to state and other applicable federal and local regulatory agency legal requirements. If a regulatory agency specifies that a type of analysis be performed in a certified laboratory, assure compliance with the requirement and furnish documentation showing laboratory certification with the first analytical data supplied to the USAFOEHL/TS.

5. Archive all raw data, including QA/QC standards and data, for not less than five years after project completion. Supply this data to the USAFOEHL/TS upon request.

H. Specific Site Work

In addition to items delineated in I.A. through I.G. above, conduct the following specific actions at the sites identified in Table 4 as noted below:

1. Fire Training Area 3

a. Drill and construct three shallow groundwater monitoring wells. One well shall be located southeast in the assumed upgradient direction of groundwater flow. Two monitoring wells shall be located downgradient, one north and one northeast of the Fire Training Area.

b. Collect one groundwater sample from the existing monitoring well and three newly constructed monitoring wells. Analyze each groundwater sample for the parameters listed in Table 5.

2. Landfill 4

a. Drill and construct six shallow monitoring wells. One monitoring well shall be located upgradient of Landfill 4 and the remaining five monitoring wells shall be located downgradient between the landfill boundary and Stoney Creek.

b. Drill and construct one monitoring well downgradient between the landfill boundary and Stoney Creek, screened in the next underlying aquifer.

c. Collect one groundwater sample from both of the existing monitoring wells and seven newly installed monitoring wells. Analyze each groundwater sample for the parameters listed in Table 6.

d. Collect a maximum of two liquid samples from landfill seeps, if found, at Landfill 4. Analyze these samples for the parameters listed in Table 6.

e. Collect a maximum of two sediment samples along the natural runoff channels between Landfill 4 and Stoney Creek. Analyze the sediment samples for the parameters found in Table 7.

3. Landfill 1

Collect one groundwater sample from the existing monitoring well at Landfill 1. Analyze the groundwater sample for the parameters listed in Table 6.

4. Landfill 3

a. Use historic aerial photographs to determine the exact boundary location for Landfill 3.

b. Drill and construct four shallow groundwater monitoring wells. One monitoring well shall be located southeast of Landfill 3 in the assumed upgradient direction of groundwater flow. The remaining three monitoring wells shall be located in the assumed downgradient direction of groundwater flow between Stoney Creek and Landfill 3.

c. Collect one groundwater sample from each of the newly constructed monitoring wells. Analyze each groundwater sample for the parameters listed in Table 6.

5. DPDO Waste Storage Area

a. Drill and construct one shallow monitoring well west of the Waste Storage Area in the assumed downgradient direction of groundwater flow.

b. Collect one groundwater sample from the newly installed monitoring well and analyze for the parameters found in Table 8.

c. Drill three deep soil borings in a downgradient position from the waste storage tank. Locate each soil boring greater than 100 feet from the storage tank. Each soil boring shall be terminated at the groundwater table, or at a maximum of 30 feet.

d. Collect soil samples at 5 foot intervals from each soil boring and analyze for the parameters found in Table 9.

e. Collect two surface runoff samples, if obtainable, from natural channels between the waste storage tank and Stoney Creek. Analyze these surface runoff samples for the parameters found in Table 8.

f. Collect two sediment samples from natural channels between the waste storage tank and Stoney Creek. Analyze the sediment samples for the parameters listed in Table 9.

6. Coal Pile

a. Drill two shallow soil borings at the location of the coal pile near Building 2700. The maximum depth of each soil boring shall not exceed 10 feet. Collect soil samples at the 2.5 foot, 5 foot and 10 foot intervals. Analyze the soil samples for the parameters found in Table 10.

b. Collect one shallow soil boring at an uncontaminated location within the installation boundary to be used as a background sample. The maximum depth of the soil boring shall not exceed 10 feet. Collect soil samples at the 2.5 foot, 5 foot and 10 foot intervals. Analyze the soil samples for the parameters found in Table 10.

I. Data Review

1. Tabulate field and analytical laboratory results, including field and laboratory parameters and QA/QC data, as they become available and incorporate them into the next monthly R&D Status Report (Sequence No. 1, Item VI below) forwarded to the USAFOEHL. In addition to the results, report the following:

a. the time and dates of sample collection, extraction (if applicable) and analysis;

b. the method used and Method Detection Limits achieved;

c. the chain-of-custody forms;

d. a cross-reference of laboratory sample numbers and field sample numbers; and

e. a cross-reference of field sample numbers to wells, boreholes, sites, etc.

2. Upon completion of all analyses, tabulate and incorporate all results into an Informal Technical Information Report (Sequence No. 3, Item VI below) and forward the report to USAFOEHL for review a minimum of two weeks prior to submission of the draft report. Provide as a minimum the information specified in I.I.1 above.

3. Immediately report to the USAFOEHL Program Manager or his supervisor via telephone, data/results generated during this investigation which indicate a potential health risk (for example, a contaminated drinking water aquifer). Follow the telephone notification with a written notice within three days; attach a copy of the laboratory raw data (i.e., chromatograms for sample and standards run with sample).

J. Reporting

1. Prepare a draft report delineating all findings of this field investigation and forward it to the USAFOEHL (as specified in Sequence No. 4, Item VI below) for Air Force review and comment. Strictly adhere to the USAFOEHL report format (mailed under separate cover). The format is an integral part of this delivery order. Draft reports are considered "drafts" only in the sense that they have not been reviewed and approved by Air Force officials. In all other respects, "drafts" must be complete, in the proper format, and free of grammatical and typographical errors. Include as a minimum, discussion of the regional/site specific hydrogeology, well and boring logs, data from water level surveys, groundwater surface and gradient maps, water quality and soil analysis results, available geohydrologic cross sections, and laboratory and field QA/QC information. For State's requiring the field work or technical effort be supervised by a State registered geologist, engineering geologist or professional engineer, insert this information in the report to include registration numbers, certificates and seals (as appropriate).

2. Review the Results, Conclusions and Recommendations concerning the sites listed in this task which were investigated during a previous IRP Phase II staged work effort. Use this information and data from previous efforts to establish trends and develop conclusions and recommendations. Integrate all investigative work done at each site to date so the report reflects the total cumulative information for each site studied in this effort.

3. In the Results section, include water and soil analytical results and field quality control sample data. Report all internal laboratory quality control data (lab blanks, lab spikes and lab duplicates) and laboratory quality assurance information in an appendix of the report. Also provide second-column confirmation results and quantities, and include which columns were used, instrument operating conditions, and retention times. Summarize in the appendix the specific collection technique, analytical method (Standard Methods, EPA, etc.), holding time, and limit of detection for each analyte .

4. Make estimates of the magnitude, extent and direction which detected contaminants are moving. Identify potential environmental consequences of the discovered contaminants, where known, based upon State or Federal standards.

5. Plot and map all field data collected for each site according to surveyed positions.

6. In the Recommendation section, address each site and list them by category:

a. Category I consists of sites where no further action (including remedial action) is required. Data for these sites are considered sufficient to rule out unacceptable public health or environmental hazards.

b. Category II sites are those requiring an additional Phase II effort to determine the direction, magnitude, rate of movement and extent of detected contaminants. Identify potential environmental consequences of discovered contamination.

c. Category III sites are those that will require remedial action (ready for IRP Phase IV). In the recommendations for Category III sites, include any possible influence on sites in Categories I and/or II due to their connection with the same hydrological system. Clearly state any dependency between sites in different categories. Include a list of candidate remedial action alternatives, including Long Term Monitoring (LTM) as remedial action, and the corresponding rationale that should be considered in selecting the remedial action for a given site. List all alternatives that could potentially bring the site into compliance with environmental standards. For contaminants that do not have standards, EPA recommended safe levels for noncarcinogens (Health Advisory or Suggested-No-Adverse-Response Levels) and target levels for carcinogens (1×10^{-6} cancer risk level) may be used. Unless specifically requested, do not perform any cost analyses, or cost/benefit review for remedial action alternatives. However, in those situations where field survey data indicate immediate corrective action is necessary, present specific, detailed recommendations.

For each category above, summarize the results of field data, environmental or regulatory criteria, or other pertinent information supporting conclusions and recommendations. Reduce this summary information into a table (or tables) and insert it (or them) into the text and the Executive Summary.

7. Provide cost estimates by line item for future efforts recommended for Category II sites and LTM Category III sites. Submit these estimates concurrently with the approved final technical report in a separate document. Only the cost requirements outlined in Sequence No. 2, Item VI, need be submitted.

a. For Category II sites, develop detailed site-specific estimates using prioritized costing format (i.e., cost of conducting the required work on: the highest priority site only; the first two highest priority sites only; the first three highest priority sites only; etc., until all required work is discretely costed) for the proposed work effort. The Air Force determines the priority of sites from contractor recommendations. Consider the type of contaminants, their magnitude, the direction and rate of their migration, and their subsequent potential for environmental and health consequences when developing recommendations for site prioritization.

b. For Category III sites slated for long term monitoring, develop site specific estimates which detail the costs associated with: (1) permanent installation of monitoring wells; (2) ground water sampling interface equipment, including permanent installation of pumps and sampling lines; and (3) four quarterly (1 year period) sample collections and laboratory chemical analyses of ground water, etc.

8. Provide an inventory of all on-base wells, to include production, irrigation, monitoring, etc. If the well has been abandoned, note the reason.

9. Reference in an appendix any local, State and/or Federal regulations which require specific well drilling techniques, materials, well development, purging, and sampling methods as specified in this work effort.

II. SITE LOCATION AND DATES: None

III. BASE SUPPORT:

A. Prior to any contractor digging or drilling, the Base Civil Engineer will locate underground utilities and issue digging permits.

B. The Base Civil Engineer will assign accumulation points within the installation for the contractor to use to deliver any drill cuttings or well installation fluids generated from the required work which are suspected to be hazardous.

C. The Base Civil Engineer will take custody of any drill cuttings or well installation fluids suspected to be hazardous and properly dispose of the material according to applicable state and/or federal regulations.

D. The base will provide the contractor with existing engineering plans, drawings, diagrams, aerial photographs, etc., to evaluate sites under investigation.

E. The base POC will select 10% of the split samples provided by the contractor, package them, and ensure they are picked up by the contractor within 24 hours of sample receipt. See paragraph I.F.4.

F. The Base will arrange for and have available prior to the start-up of field work, the following services, materials, work space, and items of equipment to support the contractor conducting the survey:

1. Personnel identification badges, vehicle passes and/or entry permits.

2. A secure staging area for storing equipment and supplies.

3. A supply (i.e., fire hydrant) of large quantities (up to a maximum of 1,000 gallons) of potable water for equipment cleaning, etc.

4. A paved area where drilling equipment can be cleaned and decontaminated. A source of potable water (i.e., ordinary outdoor water faucet) and a 110/115 VAC electrical outlet must be available within 25 feet of the paved area for steam cleaner hookup. Drainage from this paved area should be through an oil/water separator to a sanitary sewer.

5. A temporary office area, not to exceed 100 square feet and equipped with a Class A telephone for local and long distance telephone calls. The contractor shall pay for any long distance telephone calls made by his personnel from this phone.

6. A household-type refrigerator having approximately 2 cubic feet of freezer space.

7. A set of keys to existing monitoring well locks. The contractor shall return the keys to the base when the survey has been completed.

IV. GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY: None

V. GOVERNMENT POINTS OF CONTACT:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. USAFOEHL Technical Program Manager | 2. Base Point of Contact (POC) |
| Capt Brian D. McCarty | Lt Steve Warren |
| USAFOEHL/TSS | USAF Hospital/SGPB |
| Brooks AFB TX 78235-5501 | Seymour Johnson AFB NC 27531-5300 |
| (512) 536-2158 | (919) 736-5556/5557 |
| AUTOVON 240-2158/2159 | AUTOVON 488-5556/5557 |
| 1-800-821-4528 | |
| 3. MAJCOM Monitor | 4. Base Civil Engineer POC |
| Col Jerry Dougherty | Mr Donny Jones |
| HQ TAC/SGPB | 4 CSG/DEEV |
| Langley AFB VA 23665-5001 | Seymour Johnson AFB NC 27531-5005 |
| (804) 764-5857 | (919) 736-6501 |
| AUTOVON 574-5857 | AUTOVON 488-6501 |

VI. In addition to sequence numbers 1, 5 and 10 listed in Attachment 1 to the contract, and which apply to all orders, the sequence numbers listed below are applicable to this order. Also shown are dates applicable to this order.

<u>Sequence No.</u>	<u>Para No.</u>	<u>Block 10</u>	<u>Block 11</u>	<u>Block 12</u>	<u>Block 13</u>	<u>Block 14</u>
19 (TOP)*	I.B.	OTIME	31 Jul 86	31 Jul 86		15
7 (Health & Safety)	I.C.	OTIME	31 Jul 86	31 Jul 86		3
3 (Prelim Data)	I.I.2	OTIME	**	**		3
4 (Tech. Rpt)	I.J.1.	ONE/R	30 Sep 86	31 Oct 86	31 Aug 87	***
2 (cost data)	I.J.7.	OTIME	27 Feb 87	30 Jun 87		****
14		MONTHLY	29 Aug 86	29 Aug 86	*****	3
15		MONTHLY	29 Aug 86	29 Aug 86	*****	3

*The Technical Operations Plans (TOP) required for this stage is due within two weeks of the Notice to Proceed.

**Upon completion of the total analytical effort and before submission of the first draft report.

***Two draft reports (25 copies of each) and one final report (50 copies plus the original camera ready copy) are required. Incorporate Air Force comments into the second draft and final reports as specified by the USAFOEHL. Supply the USAFOEHL with an advance copy of the first draft, second draft, and final reports for acceptance prior to distribution. Distribute the remaining 24 copies of each draft report and 49 copies of the final report as specified by the USAFOEHL.

****Submit cost estimates (five copies) in a separately bound document with the Final Report only. Provide estimates for only those sites recommended for additional Phase II work (Category II) and Phase IV, Long Term Monitoring, (Category III).

*****Submit monthly hereafter.

TABLE 1: SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS
Seymour Johnson AFB NC

Sites

Analyte	Medium	Fire Training Area 3	Landfill 4	Landfill 1	Landfill 3	DPDO Waste Storage Area	Coal Pile	QA ¹¹ Confirmation	Total
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	water soil	4 0	11 2	1 0	4 0	3 20	0 0	3 2	NA NA
VOC ¹	water soil	4 0	11 2	1 0	4 0	3 20	0 0	3 2	13 12
13 Priority Pollutant Metals ²	water soil	0 0	11 2	1 0	4 0	3 20	0 0	2 2	NA NA
Extractable Priority Pollutants ³	water soil	0 0	11 2	1 0	4 0	3 20	0 0	2 2	NA NA
Lead ⁴	water soil	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	NA NA
Common Anions ⁵	water soil	0 -	11 -	1 -	4 -	3 -	0 -	2 -	NA -
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics ⁶	water soil	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 20	0 0	1 2	2 11
Total Cyanide ⁷	water soil	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 20	0 0	1 2	NA NA
Alkalinity ⁸	water soil	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3 -	0 -	1 -	NA -
Total Metals Screen ⁹	water soil	- 0	- 0	- 0	- 0	- 0	- 9	- 1	- NA
EP Toxicity ¹⁰	soil	3 samples authorized as needed, not specified by site.							

¹See Table 2 for VOC compounds.

²Priority Pollutant Metals include: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc

³Extractable Priority Pollutants include 72 compounds under Method E625 and 81 compounds under SW8270.

⁴Lead analysis under Method E239.2.

⁵Bromide, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and sulfate.

⁶Acrylamid, carbon disulfide, diethyl ether, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, paraldehyde.

⁷Total cyanide analysis under Method A412D.

⁸Bicarbonate, carbonate and hydroxide alkalinity reported separately.

⁹Aluminum, antimony, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, silica, silver, sodium, thallium, vanadium, zinc.

¹⁰EP Toxicity test for metals only specified under 40 CFR 261.24. See Table 3.

¹¹QA is 10% of the basic sample load plus a field blank for every 20 water samples per parameter.

¹²Assumes 50% of Methods E601, SW8010, SW8015, and SW8020. Samples will require second column confirmation.

TABLE 2
VOLATILE ORGANIC AND AROMATIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

Purgeable Halocarbons
EPA Method 601 and Selected
SW8010 Compounds

Bromodichloromethane
Bromoform
Bromomethane
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chloroethane
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether
Chloroform
Chloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,2-Dichloropropane
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Methylene chloride
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachlorethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
Trichlorofluoromethane
Vinyl Chloride

Purgeable Aromatics
EPA Method 8260-602

Benzene
Chlorobenzene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Ethylbenzene
Toluene
o-xylene
p-xylene
m-Xylene

TABLE 3
Analytical Parameters, Methods and Required Detection Limits

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u>
Petroleum Hydrocarbons - water	E418.1	1 mg/L
Petroleum Hydrocarbons - soil	SW3550/E418.1	1 mg/kg
Aromatic volatile organics - water	SW5030/SW8020 E602	a
Aromatic volatile organics - soil	SW5030/SW8020 E602	a
Halogenated volatile organics - water	E601	a
Halogenated volatile organics - soil	SW5030/SW8010 E601	a
13 Priority Pollutant Metals - water		
arsenic	E206.2	0.001 mg/L
antimony	E200.7	0.032 mg/L
beryllium	E200.7	0.0003 mg/L
cadmium	E200.7	0.004 mg/L
chromium	E200.7	0.007 mg/L
copper	E200.7	0.006 mg/L
lead	E200.7	0.042 mg/L
mercury	E245.1	0.0002 mg/L
nickel	E200.7	0.015 mg/L
selenium	E270.2	0.002 mg/L
silver	E200.7	0.007 mg/L
thallium	E200.7	0.040 mg/L
zinc	E200.7	0.002 mg/L
13 Priority Pollutant Metals - soil		
arsenic	SW3050/SW7060	0.1 mg/kg
antimony	SW3050/SW6010	3.2 mg/kg
beryllium	SW3050/SW6010	0.03 mg/kg
cadmium	SW3050/SW6010	0.4 mg/kg
chromium	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
copper	SW3050/SW6010	0.6 mg/kg
lead	SW3050/SW6010	4.2 mg/kg
mercury	SW7471	0.1 mg/kg
nickel	SW3050/SW6010	1.5 mg/kg
selenium	SW3050/SW7740	0.2 mg/kg
silver	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
thallium	SW3050/SW6010	4.0 mg/kg
zinc	SW3050/SW6010	0.2 mg/kg
Extractable Priority Pollutants - water	E625	a
Extractable Priority Pollutants - soil	SW3550/ SW8270 /E625	a
Lead - water	E239.2	0.002 mg/L

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u>
Common Anions - Water		
bromide	A429	0.1 mg/L
chloride	A429	0.1 mg/L
fluoride	A429	0.05 mg/L
nitrate	A429	0.1 mg/L
nitrite	A429	0.1 mg/L
phosphate	A429	0.1 mg/L
sulfate	A429	0.1 mg/L
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics - water or soil	SW5030/SW8015	a
Total Cyanide - water	A412D E 335.2	0.020 mg/L
Total Cyanide - soil	A412D E 335.2	20 mg/kg
Alkalinity - water		
bicarbonate	A403	10 mg/L
carbonate	A403	10 mg/L
hydroxide	A403	10 mg/L
Total Metals Screen - soil		
aluminum	SW3050/SW6010	4.5 mg/kg
antimony	SW3050/SW6010	3.2 mg/kg
barium	SW3050/SW6010	0.2 mg/kg
beryllium	SW3050/SW6010	0.03 mg/kg
boron	SW3050/SW6010	0.5 mg/kg
cadmium	SW3050/SW6010	0.4 mg/kg
calcium	SW3050/SW6010	1.0 mg/kg
chromium	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
cobalt	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
copper	SW3050/SW6010	0.6 mg/kg
iron	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
lead	SW3050/SW6010	4.2 mg/kg
magnesium	SW3050/SW6010	3.0 mg/kg
manganese	SW3050/SW6010	0.2 mg/kg
molybdenum	SW3050/SW6010	0.8 mg/kg
nickel	SW3050/SW6010	1.5 mg/kg
potassium	SW3050/SW6010	Determine at time of analysis.
silica	SW3050/SW6010	5.8 mg/kg
silver	SW3050/SW6010	0.7 mg/kg
sodium	SW3050/SW6010	2.9 mg/kg
thallium	SW3050/SW6010	4.0 mg/kg
vanadium	SW3050/SW6010	0.8 mg/kg
zinc	SW3050/SW6010	0.2 mg/kg
Conductance - water	E120.1	-
pH - water	E150.1	-

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) - water	E160.1	10 mg/L
Temperature - water	E170.1	-
EP Toxicity - soil	SW1310	b
	Extraction & Analytical	

Notes:

^aDetection limit as specified by the applicable EPA or Standard Method; report as mg/L for water samples and mg/kg for soil samples.

b	<u>Metal</u>	<u>mg/L of Leaching Solution</u>
	As	0.002
	Ba	0.1
	Cd	0.005
	Cr	0.05
	Pb	0.1
	Hg	0.0002
	Se	0.002
	Ag	0.01

Additional Notes:

1. VOC (VOC means volatile organic chemicals as defined by EPA in Federal Register) refers to analysis for both Aromatic Volatile Organics and Halogenated Volatile Organics.
2. "A" Methods - Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th Edition (1985).
3. "E" Methods - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
4. "SW" Methods - Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 2nd Edition (USEPA, 1984)
5. For soil samples, report results as mg/kg of dry soil. Report moisture content for each soil sample.

TABLE 4

List of Sites Requiring Phase II, Stage 2 Work

Fire Training Area 3
 Landfill No. 4
 Landfill No. 1
 Landfill No. 3
 DPDO Waste Storage Area
 Coal Pile

TABLE 5

Analytical Requirements for Water Samples at
the Fire Training Area 3

Petroleum Hydrocarbons	E418.1
Aromatic Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8020 E602
Halogenated Volatile Organics	E601
Lead	E239.2
Specific Conductance	E120.1
pH	E150.1
Temperature	E170.1

TABLE 6

Analytical Requirements for Water Samples at
Landfill 4, Landfill 1 and Landfill 3

Petroleum Hydrocarbons	E418.1
Aromatic Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8020 E602
Halogenated Volatile Organics	E601
13 Priority Pollutant Metals	E200.7
	E206.2
	E245.1
	E270.2
Extractable Priority Pollutants	E625
Specific Conductance	E120.1
pH	E150.1
Temperature	E170.1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	E160.1
Common Anions	A429

TABLE 7

Analytical Requirements for Sediment Samples at Landfill 4

Petroleum Hydrocarbons	SW3550/E418.1
Aromatic Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8020 E602
Halogenated Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8010 E601
13 Priority Pollutant Metals	SW3050/SW6010
	SW3050/SW7060
	SW7471
	SW3050/SW7740
Extractable Priority Pollutants	SW3550/SW8270 / E625

TABLE 8

Analytical Requirements for Water Samples at
the DPDO Waste Storage Area

Petroleum Hydrocarbons	E418.1
Aromatic Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8020 E602
Halogenated Volatile Organics	E601
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8015
13 Priority Pollutant Metals	E200.7
	E206.2
	E245.1
	E270.2
Extractable Priority Pollutants	E625
Total Cyanide	A4120 E335.2
Specific Conductance	E120.1
pH	E150.1
Temperature	E170.1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	E160.1
Common Anions	A429
Alkalinity (Separately report carbonate, bicarbonate and hydroxide alkalinity)	A403

TABLE 9

Analytical Requirements for Soil and Sediment Samples
at the DPDO Waste Storage Area

Petroleum Hydrocarbons	SW3550/E418.1
Aromatic Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8020 E602
Halogenated Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8010 E601
Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics	SW5030/SW8015
13 Priority Pollutant Metals	SW3050/SW6010
	SW3050/SW7060
	SW7471
	SW3050/SW7740
Extractable Priority Pollutants	SW3550/SW8270 / E625
Total Cyanide	A4120 E335.2

TABLE 10

Analytical Requirements for Soil Samples at the
Coal Pile, Building 2700 and Background Sample

Total Metals Screen

SW3050/SW6010

APPENDIX B

BIOGRAPHIES OF KEY PERSONNEL

W. JOSEPH ALEXANDER

Education

B.S., Geology, East Carolina University, 1972
M.S., Geology, Northern Arizona University, 1974
(Hydrogeology/Engineering Geology Emphasis)

Registration

Registered Geologist - State of Georgia (No. 559)

Experience

1984 to date. Research Triangle Institute. Manager of Hydrogeology Department, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering Unit. Technical and administrative responsibilities as leader of hydrogeology and support staff conducting research and applied hydrogeological projects. Currently Task Leader for ground-water aspects of pilot study for EPA National Pesticide Survey. Responsibilities include determining the ground-water vulnerability of six counties and development of sampling protocol for domestic and community well systems. Currently Task Leader for Stage 2 hydrogeologic assessment of five waste disposal sites at one Air Force base. Involved in ground-water contamination and baseline environmental studies for commercial clients. Recently Task Leader on first stage of the EPA's National Pesticide Survey to determine ground-water vulnerability at county levels throughout the United States. Recently Project Leader for Phase II, Stage 1 ground-water contamination studies at several Air Force bases under DoD's Installation Restoration Program. Project Leader on work assignment with EPA's Office of Solid Waste to provide technical support necessary to resolve various hydrogeologic issues used in the development of locational siting guidelines for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

1979 to 1984. Law Engineering. Senior Hydrogeologist, Natural Resources and Waste Management Division. Responsible for management of hydrogeological services group. Technical direction of studies dealing with ground-water contamination, remedial measures assessment, and related environmental surveys. Activities largely centered within the chemical, paper, petroleum, and nuclear industries. Ground-water contamination evaluations of landfills, land treatment areas, spill sites, underground storage tanks, and waste pits, ponds, and lagoons. Designed and implemented recovery, containment, and monitoring systems for petroleum products released within a variety of hydrogeologic settings. Conducted aquifer tests and dispersion testing for hydraulic characterization of contaminated sites. Developed data base management systems for interpretation of site hydrogeology and ground-water contaminant distribution. Evaluated effectiveness of ground-water containment/diversion alternative in controlling oxygen demand on stream using two-dimensional computer model. Also responsible for regional aquifer characterization studies and for ground-water supply evaluations.

Experience (Continued)

1977 to 1979. Soil & Material Engineers. Engineering Geologist/Hydrogeologist, Engineering Department. Responsible for management of a variety of hydrogeological, geotechnical, and engineering geology projects. Evaluation of contaminated ground-water sites and design and implementation of remedial systems. Other types of projects included subsurface evaluation of dam sites, foundation engineering, industrial site development, and the evaluation of waste disposal sites.

1974 to 1977. Law Engineering. Staff Hydrogeologist, Water Resources Department. Responsibilities included preparation of ground-water geology sections of Preliminary Safety Analysis Reports for nuclear power and fuel reprocessing plants, feasibility studies for ground-water supplies and evaporation-percolation ponds, and ground-water investigations for pollution control facilities and coal-gasification plants.

1972 to 1974. Department of Geology, Northern Arizona University. Graduate Teaching Assistant. Responsibilities included instructing courses and leading related field trips for engineering geology, physical geology, and physical science laboratory courses. Worked part time for registered hydrogeologist in conducting aquifer tests in municipal well fields, performing geologic mapping, and conducting geomagnetic investigations in northern Arizona.

Professional Associations

International Association of Hydrogeologists
 Association of Ground-Water Scientists and Engineers
 Association of Engineering Geologists

Selected Publications

Alexander and Liddle, "Ground-Water Vulnerability Assessment in Support of the First Stage of the National Pesticide Survey," Proceedings of the Agricultural Impacts on Ground Water Conference, Omaha, Nebraska, 1986.

Alexander, Miller, and Seymour, "Mitigation of Subsurface Contamination by Hydrocarbons," National Conference on Management of Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites, 1982.

Miller and Alexander, "Geologic Aspects of Waste Disposal Site Evaluations," Association of Engineering Geologists, Bulletin Vol. XVIII, No. 3, 1981.

Miller, Schlecht, and Alexander, "Groundwater Assessments for Corporate Planning," Abstract, Water Pollution Control Federation, Detroit, 1981.

Alexander, "Measurements of Oxygen-Related Parameters in a Shallow Aquifer System." Abstract, Presented to the National Water Well Association, Las Vegas, 1980.

Alexander, "Geology and Geomagnetism of West Flagstaff, Conconino County, Arizona," Geological Society of America Abstracts, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1974.

Alexander, as participant with others, "Pollution Studies of Tar River Tributaries on the North Carolina Coastal Plain," Report Number GY-9181, National Science Foundation, 1971.

Selected RTI Reports

Alexander and Winters, "Results of Reconnaissance Survey to Evaluate Low Ground-Water Levels in Vicinity of Waste-Treatment Facility." Report prepared under commercial contract 432N-3665, 1986.

Alexander, Liddle, Mason, and Yeager, "Ground-Water Vulnerability Assessment in Support of the First Stage of the National Pesticide Survey." Report under EPA Contract No. 68-01-6646, 1986.

Alexander, Lehr, and Aller, "Training Manual for Using DRASTIC Hydrogeologic Factors in Conducting a National Ground-Water Vulnerability Assessment." Draft Report Under EPA Contract No. 68-01-6646, 1985.

Alexander, Truesdale, and Liddle, "Technical Considerations for Defining the Protectiveness of Various Locational Settings of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1985.

Winters and Alexander, "Possible Explanations for the Occurrence of Elevated Ammonia Concentrations in Shallow Ground-Water Systems." Report Prepared under Commercial Contract 432T-3045, 1985.

Alexander and Truesdale, "Estimating Ground-Water Velocities and Time of Travel at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1984.

Alexander and Truesdale, "Characterization of Vertical Gradients with Consideration for Measurements at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1984.

Alexander and Truesdale, "The Potential Application of Environmental Isotopes in Hydrogeologic Investigations of Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1984.

Alexander, "The Relationship Between Water-Table Slope and Hydraulic Gradient with Considerations for Measuring Representative Hydraulic Gradients at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1984.

Alexander, "Technical Issues Regarding Variable Density Fluids with Considerations for Ground-Water Monitoring at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities." Draft Report under EPA Contract No. 68-03-3149-1-4, 1984.

Alexander and Liddle, "Installation Restoration Program-Phase II: Confirmation/Quantification Stage 1, Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina." Draft Report under DoD Contract No. F33615-83-D-4010, 1984.

May 1987

STEVEN L. WINTERS

Education

B.S., Geology, Indiana University, 1981
M.S., Hydrogeology, University of Waterloo, 1984
(Synthetic Organic Solute Transport in Groundwater)

Experience

December 1985 to date. Research Triangle Institute. Research Hydrogeologist, Hydrogeology Department, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering Unit. Principal activity has been project hydrogeologist on soil, surface water and ground-water investigations at the Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Goldsboro, North Carolina under the Air Force Installation Restoration Project. Other projects have been to assist in the development and validation of statistical techniques to aid in the characterization of hazardous waste sites, help design column experiments to evaluate EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, provide geologic and hydrogeologic support in the development of a natural-gas reservoir simulation numerical model, survey current underground storage tank leak detection methods, assess the general transport characteristics of gasoline constituents in ground water and assist in the design and implementation of seepage meter surveys in the North Carolina coastal plain. Topics of major document reviews have included the applicability of using generic ground-water transport modeling to regulate hazardous waste disposal practices, ground freezing as a method of contaminant containment, and a large-scale lab study to estimate earthen liner integrity in the field.

1984 to November 1985. Woodward-Clyde Consultants. Senior Staff Hydrogeologist, Water Resources Group. Served as Project Hydrogeologist for two EPA Superfund projects in northern California and Washington. Tasks included the design and implementation of ground-water monitoring networks, soil and water sampling programs, and contaminant transport modeling. Also assisted the Water Resources and Geotechnical staff in assessing organic contaminant migration potential in ground waters contaminated by leaking storage tanks or surface spills in Silicon Valley and wood-preservative plants in northern California.

1981 to 1984. Atomic Energy of Canada, Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories, Chalk River, Ontario. Research Assistant. Principal duties included assistance on research into processes of inorganic and organic solute transport at the ground-water surface-water interface. Also assisted hydrogeologists in research on radio-nuclide transport in the subsurface.

Professional Associations

Association of Ground-Water Scientists and Engineers (NWWA)
American Chemical Society
American Geophysical Union

Selected Publications and Reports

S. M. Harkins, R. S. Truesdale, R. Hill, and S. L. Winters. "U.S. Production of Manufactured Gases: Assessment of Past Disposal Practices (Draft)." Report under EPA contract No. 68-01-6826, 1986.

S. L. Winters. "Database Aquisition for the Development of Statistical Methods for Characterizing Ground-Water Contamination at CERCLA Hazardous Waste Site." Report under EPA Contract No. 68-01-6826, 1986.

S. L. Winters and D. R. Lee. "In Situ Retardation of Trace Organics in Groundwater Discharge to a Sandy Stream Bed," submitted to Environmental Science and Technology June 28, 1985.

S. L. Winters and D. R. Lee. "In Situ Measurement of Organic Solute Transport Parameters in Groundwater Discharge Environments," EOS, 65 (16): 205 (April 17, 1984). Presented at the spring meeting of the American Geophysical Union, Cincinnati, Ohio. May 14, 1984.

S. L. Winters and D. R. Lee. "Organic Solute in Groundwater Discharge Environments," Proceedings, Second International Conference on Groundwater Quality Research, Tulsa, Oklahoma, March, 1984, pp. 55-58. National Center for Groundwater Research, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK.

May 1987

SCOTT A. GUTHRIE

Education

B.S., Geology, Marshall University, 1984
Certificate in Ground-Water Resources, J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College, 1985

Experience

September 1986 to date. Research Triangle Institute. Hydrogeologist, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering Unit. Primary activities include supervision of monitoring well installation and ground-water sampling for base installation/restoration projects for the Air Force, and commercial clients. Involved in the domestic well sampling for the pilot study of EPA's National Pesticide Survey.

July 1985 to September 1986. Handex Corporation. Responsible for permitting, assistance in drilling procedures, sample retrieval, construction and installation of wells, monitoring of ground-water levels and determination of hydrocarbon thicknesses in wells.

December 1984 to July 1985. Self-employed as a geological consultant. Projects included installation of irrigation wells, including soil classification, soil chemistry, stratigraphy, site evaluations, linear trend analysis, well design, pump testing, and submittal of reports to County Health Departments. Another project was installation of supply well for small town, including hydrogeological evaluation and selection of well specifications and well-maintenance program.

Professional Associations

National Water Well Association

May 1987

WILLIAM F. GUTKNECHT

Education

B.S., Chemistry, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1964
Ph.D., Analytical Chemistry, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, 1970

Experience

October 1983 to Present. Research Triangle Institute. Manager, Environmental Chemistry Department, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering. Technical and administrative management of projects in areas of sample collection, chemical analysis, and precipitation methods development and evaluation, quality control/quality assurance, and analytical support of other Centers and Units within RTI. Project leader for multiyear, multidisciplinary analysis and waste management programs with the DOD Air Force and USEPA.

1980 to October 1983. Research Triangle Institute. Supervisor, Environmental Chemistry Section. Supervised analytical chemists performing collection (sampling), recovery and analysis of source, ambient, aqueous, industrial hygiene and biological samples. Directed research and development of new analytical procedures, especially procedures for characterization (speciation) and quantification of inorganic species. Other areas of scientific interest and activity include trace organic analysis and quality control/quality assurance. Used numerous techniques for measurement of trace levels of elements and molecular species, including atomic absorption spectrometry, colorimetric methods, photon-induced x-ray fluorescence, proton-induced x-ray emission, neutron activation analysis, and photoelectron spectrometry. Used Auger microscopy to characterize particles in lungs and ESCA to characterize tellurium, selenium, and lead particles generated and collected in the laboratory. Developed a new procedure for speciation utilizing a combination of catalysis and gas chromatography for measurement of Fe^{+3} , Cu^{+} , and CN^{-} at the parts-per-billion level. Used gas chromatography and high performance liquid chromatography for analysis of environmental air samples for ambient hydrocarbons, isocyanates, and chlordane. Investigated the limitations of a variety of air sample collection devices including stability of compounds in these devices and percent recovery from them.

1978 to 1980. Research Triangle Institute. Environmental Chemist. Prepared quality assurance plans for various analytical studies including environmental screening and pesticide analysis programs. Prepared inorganic and organic samples for quantitative or performance audits and participated in qualitative or systems audits of various analytical laboratories.

1971 to 1978. Duke University. Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry. Taught undergraduate courses in general chemistry and instrumental analysis. Taught graduate courses in electrochemistry, trace-element analysis, introductory electronics, and programming and on-line application of micro and minicomputers. Accomplishments in research carried out with graduate students under direction included: (a) development of computer-controlled and real-time, computer-optimized analytical systems; (b) development (with R. L. Walter of Duke University), proton-induced, x-ray emission analysis system and utilization of this system for analysis of numerous biomedical and environmental samples; (c) development of ion-selective electrode systems for the measurement of thiols, sulfite and bromide; and (d) studies of certain trace metals in select physiological systems, e.g., chromium in human blood serum, aluminum in human brain tissue, and cadmium in human lungs.

1970 to 1971. Louisiana State University. New Orleans, Louisiana, Postdoctoral Research Associate with Professor G. G. Guilbault. Development of ion-selective electrodes for the measurement of phosphate; development of enzyme-based ion-selective electrodes for the measurement of select thiols.

1964 to 1970. Purdue University. Graduate Research with Professor S. P. Perone. Development of computer-controlled and real-time, computer-optimized electroanalytical systems.

1963 to 1964. University of Wisconsin. Senior Research with Professor L. W. Bahe. Development and construction of a calorimeter.

Professional and Honorary Associations

Phi Lambda Upsilon
Alpha Chi Sigma
American Chemical Society

Chapters or Sections of Books Published

Electronics Experiments 18-21, "Instrumental Analysis Manual," G. G. Guilbault and L. G. Hargis, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1970.

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September 1986

PETER M. GROHSE

Education

B.S., Chemistry, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, Alabama, 1969

Experience

May 1985 to Present. Research Triangle Institute. Section Supervisor for Trace Metals Analysis, Environmental Chemistry Department, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering. Coordination of metals analysis and methods development programs.

July 1975 to April 1985. Research Triangle Institute. Chemist, Environmental Chemistry Department, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering. Development of an atomic absorption technique for the analysis of trace arsine gas. Development of GC analytical methodology for coal gasification product gases. Development of analytical methodology for trace elements in environmental assessment samples. Development of sampling and analytical methodology for gaseous trace elements resulting from fuel conversion processes. Development of methodology for speciation of gaseous As, Se and Hg from fuel conversion processes. Experienced with source measurement techniques and associated quality assurance guidelines. Development of analytical methodology for the determination of Pb, Se, Te and Pt in industrial hygiene samples. Development of speciation and quantitation techniques for organo metalics utilizing GC-AA and LC-AA interface techniques.

May 1972 to July 1974. University of Alabama in Huntsville. Research Analyst. Water analysis using atomic absorption and colorimetric techniques. Ambient air monitoring using continuous NO_x, O₃, total sulfur monitors and continuous GC of HC's, CO.

February 1972 to May 1972. University of Alabama in Huntsville. Graduate Research Assistant. Worked with high vacuum systems and proportional counters used in outer atmospheric cosmic ray studies.

June 1970 to October 1971. U. S. Army. Light Weapons Infantry. Honorable Discharge.

September 1969 to June 1970. University of Alabama (Tuscaloosa). Graduate Teaching Assistant.

September 1968 to August 1969. University of Alabama in Huntsville. Undergraduate Laboratory Assistant. Synthesis of heterocyclic organic compounds and study of carbonium ions involved in formation of these systems.

Professional and Honorary Associations

American Chemical Society

Selected Publications

McManus, S. P., Carroll, J. T., Grohse, P. M., and Pittman, C. U., "2-substituted 5-methyl 2-oxazolines," Organic Preparations and Proceedings, 1, No. 3, 183-186 (1969).

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Grohse, P. M., and Gutknecht, W. F., "Electrothermal Atomization, Atomic Absorption Measurement of Organotin Species Using the Graphite Platform." Presented at the American Chemical Society, National Meeting in New York City, New York, September 27, 1981.

Grohse, P. M., Gutknecht, W. F., Gaskill, A., and Tronzo, C. R., "Analysis of Trace Quantities of Silicon by Electrothermal Atomic Absorption Using the Graphite Platform." Presented at the 8th Annual FACSS Conference in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1981.

Grohse, P. M., and Gutknecht, W. F., "Development of a Method for Sampling and Analysis of Organotin Compounds." Part I Separation and Measurement and Part II Test Aerosol/Vapor Sample Generation, Collection and Recovery. Presented at the International North American Organotin Conference in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, August 12, 1983.

Margeson, J. H., Knoll, J. E., Midgett, M. R., Oldaker, III, G. B., Loder, K. R., Grohse, P. M., and Gutknecht, W. F. "Integrated Method for Determining NO_x Emissions at Nitric Acid Plants," Analytical Chemistry, 56(13), 2607-2610, 1984.

Grohse, P. M., Gutknecht, W. F., and Howard, C. E., "Determination of Nickel Subsulfide in the Presence of Other Nickel Compounds." Presented at the 36th Pittsburgh Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana, February 27, 1985. Also, presented at the EPA National Symposium on Recent Advances in the Measurement of Air Pollutants, Raleigh, North Carolina, May 16, 1985.

September 1986

BEATRICE M. WILSON

Education

B.S., Medical Technology, Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio, Texas, 1961

Experience

October 1985 to Present. Research Triangle Institute. Chemist, Center for Environmental Measurements, Environmental Sciences and Engineering. Prepares environmental samples for analysis using various digestion procedures and performs trace metal analysis of these samples by means of flame or furnace atomic absorption spectrometry.

May 1985 to September 1985. North Carolina Department of Human Resources. Environmental Chemist, Health Services Division, Environmental Health Section, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, Bath Building. Assisted the staff and the regulated community to interpret North Carolina hazardous waste regulations. Provided technical assistance to state and industry for treatment and disposal of hazardous materials resulting from discharges.

January 1977 to May 1985. North Carolina Department of Human Resources. Chemical Analyst I, Health Services Division, Laboratory Section, Environmental Sciences Branch, Bath Building. Prepared solid samples for analysis by using digestion or extraction procedures. Analyzed drinking water and hazardous waste samples for numerous parameters using wet chemistry and automated methods. Automated methods included using an IL flame spectrophotometer, a Perkin-Elmer Zeeman-5000 spectrophotometer with graphite furnace, an OI TOC analyzer, and a rapid flow analyzer. Entered Laboratory data into computer.

October 1974 to June 1975. University of Virginia. Medical Technologist, Student Health Center. Performed various clinical laboratory tests, such as complete blood counts, throat cultures, sedimentation rates, etc.

April 1965 to May 1966. Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research. Medical Technologist. Assisted with bone marrow aspirations on leukemia patients. Made, stained, and read bone marrow smears.

October 1963 to January 1965. School of Aerospace Medicine. Medical Technologist, Brooks AFB. Performed various clinical laboratory tests on experimental animals for the purpose of standardization.

June 1961 to October 1963. Nix Memorial Hospital. Medical Technologist. Worked in hematology, blood bank, serology, and histology.

Professional Organizations

American Society of Clinical Pathologists

September 1986

APPENDIX C

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER WELLS LOCATED
WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE BASE

APPENDIX C

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER WELLS LOCATED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE BASE

- Table C-1. Records of Wells Drilled in the
Vicinity of Seymour Johnson AFB
- Table C-2. Data for Base Water Supply and
Service Wells
- Table C-3. Well Construction Record for
Well 2351

TABLE C-1. RECORDS OF WELLS DRILLED IN VICINITY OF SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB

Well No.	Owner	Depth (ft)	Diameter (in)	Depth of casing (ft)	Water level (ft)	Yield (gal/min)
33	N.C. Hide Co.	246	8	--	--	105
34	Jack Wright	75	6	71	-18	15
35	Dewey Bros.	49	6	25	-25	--
36	ESSO Station E974	98	6	--	--	--
37	Goldsboro Iron and Metal Co.	246	6	141	--	105
38	Edwards' Young Mens Shop	100	6	97	--	15
39	Heilig and Myers	127	6	125	-33	56
40	Pepsi Cola Bottling Co.	100	6	90	--	30
41	B. C. Allen	99	4	31	--	10
42	Ben R. Lewis	86	4	82	-35	15
43	Charles E. Croom	65	4	61	-4	10
*44	Dr. W. Trachtenburg	55	4	51	-20	12
45	State Highway Maintenance yard	113	6	108	--	18
46	E. H. Robbins	207	6	202	-45	60
47	Paul Best	90	6	85	-15	20
48	Central School	101	6	96	--	30
62	County Homes	228	8	174	-20	150
79	Brogden School	77	6	73	-34	15
80	Berry Mitchell	103	4	101	--	5
81	Zeb. Mitchell	70	4	68	--	10
82	Zeb. Mitchell	70	4	68	--	--
83	Herbert Mitchell	68	4	66	--	8
84	Herbert Mitchell	81	4	79	--	8
85	W. P. Hatsell	74	4	72	--	8
86	W. P. Hatsell	69	4	67	--	10
87	J. A. Strader	85	4	83	--	8

-- = Data not available.

NOTES: Modified after Pusey (1960).

Refer to Figure 14 for location of wells.

(Except for #33, which is in slate, all wells are in sand.)

*Well located within a one-mile radius of the sites studied in Stage 2.

TABLE C-2. DATA FOR BASE WATER SUPPLY AND SERVICE WELLS

Base well No.	USGS well No.	Drilling contractor	Year drilled	Total depth (ft)	Cased depth (ft)	Screened intervals (ft)	Approximate elevation of static water level (ft above msl)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump capacity (gal/min)	Usage
1-63	Wa-133	--	1973 ^a	157	--	75-95; 152-157	36	70	250 ^b	Inactive
2-60	Wa-134	Carolina Well & Pump	1967 ^a	113	79	79-113	35	80	240 ^b	Standby
3-64	Wa-135	--	1964	134.5	--	58-73; 85-90; 123-128	31	50	300	Standby
4-64	Wa-122	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1960	195	47	47-52; 59-64; 175-195	36	96	300	Active
5-73	Wa-123	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	114	48	48-68; 74-84	24	92	180	Active
6-53		Heater Well Company	1959	110	110	46-50; 60-64; 73-85	32	75	250	Standby
7-73	Wa-124	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	122	122	62-92	61	90	150	Inactive
8-73	Wa-125	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	124	58	58-78; 84-94	56	102	200	Active
9-73	Wa-126	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	115	48	48-58; 62-72; 75-85	50	42	180	Inactive
9-79		Heater Well Company	1979	113	110	70-95	24	--	150	Active
10-60	Wa-127	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1959	140	142	110-140	25	112	200	Active
11-60	Wa-128	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1959	140	70	70-100	17	70	200	Active
12-60		--	1959	158	--	102.05-107.5; 117.5-127.5; 72.5-82.5; 92.5-97.5	50	--	200	Dismantled
12-79		Heater Well Company	1979	113	113	78-98	31	--	150	Active
13-73	Wa-129	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	120	70	70-90	26	115	160	Active
14-69	Wa-130	Carolina Well & Pump	1969	186	48	48-63; 73-93; 177.5-182.5	42	92	155	Active
14-82		Skipper Well Drilling	1982	190	--	42-82; 180-185	20	104	150	Active
15-71	Wa-133	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1971	112	45	45-55; 65-75	44	102	200	Active
16-73	Wa-132	Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1973	118	56	56-67; 72-88	38	102	130	Active
TAC Test Cell Well Building 10328		Sydnor Hydrodynamics	1971	190	178	94-99; 104-109; 114-119; 148-153; 158-163; 168-173	17	105	50	Service
*Hospital Well		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Emergency
Rifle Range Well		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Local
Wells 3, 38, 5, 5A, 68, 7, 7A, 8A, and 9		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Dismantled

msl = mean sea level

-- = Data not available.

^aDate of reconstruction.

^bOriginal pump capacity before reconstruction.

NOTE: Modified from Robinson and Mann (1977) and Seymour Johnson AFB documents.

*WELLS LOCATED WITHIN A 100-METER RADIUS OF THE LITTLE ROCK IN SOURCE 2

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - GROUNDWATER SECTION
P.O. BOX 27867 - RALEIGH, N.C. 27611, PHONE (919) 733-6083

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Qusd. No. _____ Serial No. 2351

Lst. _____ Long. _____ Pc _____

Mind. Basin _____

Basin Code _____

Header Ent. _____ GW-1 Ent. _____

STATE WELL CONSTRUCTION
PERMIT NUMBER: _____

- Subsequent research by the author and others has shown that the use of the term "cognitive" is not sufficient to distinguish between the two types of information processing. The term "cognitive" is used to describe both the type of information processing that is involved in the selection of a response and the type of information processing that is involved in the execution of a response. The term "cognitive" is used to describe the type of information processing that is involved in the selection of a response, and the term "motor" is used to describe the type of information processing that is involved in the execution of a response.

(Show direction and distance from at least two State Roads.
or other map reference points)

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APPENDIX D

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN
PHASE II, STAGE 2
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE
GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared for
U.S. Air Force Occupational and
Environmental Health Laboratory (OEHL)
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235-5501

October 1986

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN
PHASE II, STAGE 2
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE
GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared for

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Environmental Health Laboratory (OEHL)
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas 78235-5501

Prepared by

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October 1986

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Study

The goals of the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Phase II investigation at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base (AFB) are to:

- Confirm the presence or absence of contamination resulting from past waste disposal practices at the base;
- Determine (if possible) the extent and magnitude of contamination and the potential for migration of those contaminants in the various environmental media;
- Identify public health and environmental hazards associated with the contaminated media;
- Recommend any additional actions or future environmental monitoring necessary to fully assess the potential for contaminant migration at or from the base.

1.2 Installation Description and History

1.2.1 Location of Seymour Johnson AFB. Seymour Johnson AFB is in Wayne County, North Carolina, just southeast of the City of Goldsboro. The base comprises 3,216 acres of contiguous property. In addition, the Air Force owns or has easements on four additional sites totaling 13 acres located in the immediate vicinity of Seymour Johnson AFB. These sites are primarily used for navigation and communication purposes, and have not been included in this Phase II investigation.

1.2.2 History of Seymour Johnson AFB Seymour Johnson AFB was activated in June 1942, when the War Department approved the establishment of a technical school southeast of Goldsboro. The primary mission was to serve as a Headquarters Technical School, Army Air Force. In 1943, additional missions followed, including the Provisional Overseas Replacement Training Center, preparing officers and enlisted men for overseas duty; and the 326th Fighter Group, providing training for replacement pilots for the P-47 Thunderbolt. In 1944, basic training of P-47 pilots became the primary mission at Seymour Johnson AFB.

At the end of World War II in Europe, Seymour Johnson AFB was designated a Central Assembly Station for processing and training troops being reassigned throughout the continental United States and the Pacific. This function was discontinued in September 1945, and the base became an Army Air Force Separation Center.

In May 1946, Seymour Johnson AFB was deactivated and in 1949 the property was deeded to the City of Goldsboro. Between 1950 and 1953, Piedmont Airlines conducted regular flights into Seymour Johnson Field. Other facilities at the base were leased to private interests for warehousing, temporary residence for a road circus, light manufacturing, family housing, and special presentations.

At the end of 1952, the City of Goldsboro transferred the base to the Federal Government, and shortly thereafter, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began construction activities for reopening the base. In 1956, Seymour Johnson AFB was reactivated as a Tactical Air Command base, and during the same year, the 83rd Fighter-Day Wing was assigned to the base. The 83rd Fighter-Day Wing was deactivated in 1957, and the 4th Fighter Group was assigned to the base as the primary, or host, unit. The 4th Fighter Group was later designated the 4th Fighter Wing.

A Strategic Air Command Unit designated the 4241st Strategic Wing was activated at Seymour Johnson in 1958. Activation of the 911th Refueling Squadron took place in early 1959. The 4241st was redesignated the 68th Bomb Wing in 1963.

1.3 Description and History of Individual Sites

Ten sites were identified in the Phase I report as potentially containing hazardous materials resulting from past activities. Five of the sites identified in Phase I were selected by the Air Force and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) for the Phase II, Stage 1 assessment. Two additional sites (the DPDO Waste Storage Site and a suspected JP-4 contamination site) were added for the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. Two sites studied during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation (Sites 1 through 5) have been moved to Phase IV (Operations and Remedial Actions) of the IRP Program. The area identified as Site 6 during the Stage 1 investigation has been divided into 3 separate sites for this Stage 2 investigation. The second stage of the Phase II investigation

will include two sites identified in the Phase I report, but not selected as part of the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. These sites include Landfill No. 3 and the Coal Pile.

The following descriptions of the six sites to be studied for the Phase II, Stage 2 investigation are based upon the findings of the Phase I report (Engineering-Science, 1982) and the Phase II Stage 1 report (RTI, 1986). The approximate location of all six sites are shown on Figure 1.

1.3.1 Site 1 - Fire Training Area No. 3. The fire department has operated fire protection training areas on base where fires have been ignited and then extinguished. Fire Training Area No. 3 has been in operation since 1956 and is the major permanent fire training area on base. The facility is located adjacent to a fenced truck yard off an extension to Collier Avenue (Figure 2).

The fire training area is comprised of a diked pit formed on a compacted base. An underdrain system was installed to drain the pit to an underground oil/water separator prior to discharging the water into the storm drainage system. A fuel system was later installed to evenly distribute the fuel within the pit from an adjacent fuel storage tank. Until 1974, the area was used on a monthly basis. After 1974, the frequency of training was reduced to quarterly exercises. Between 1956 and the mid-1970's, contaminated fuels and some combustible waste chemicals were burned in the pit. Beginning in 1976, fire training exercises were conducted using only uncontaminated JP-4. Approximately 500 gallons of fuel were used during a typical training exercise. The area was saturated with water prior to the application of fuel. Protein foams, AFFF, Halon 1211, and dry chemicals were utilized as extinguishing agents from 1956 to the present. Residual fuels were burned prior to draining the pit.

The topography in the immediate vicinity of Fire Training Area No. 3 is fairly level. Beyond the fence located northwest of the site, the land surface slopes to the northwest toward Stoney Creek. One monitoring well (MW-11) was installed approximately southwest of the site during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. The purpose of this well was to determine the groundwater quality downgradient of the diked pit (Figure 2).

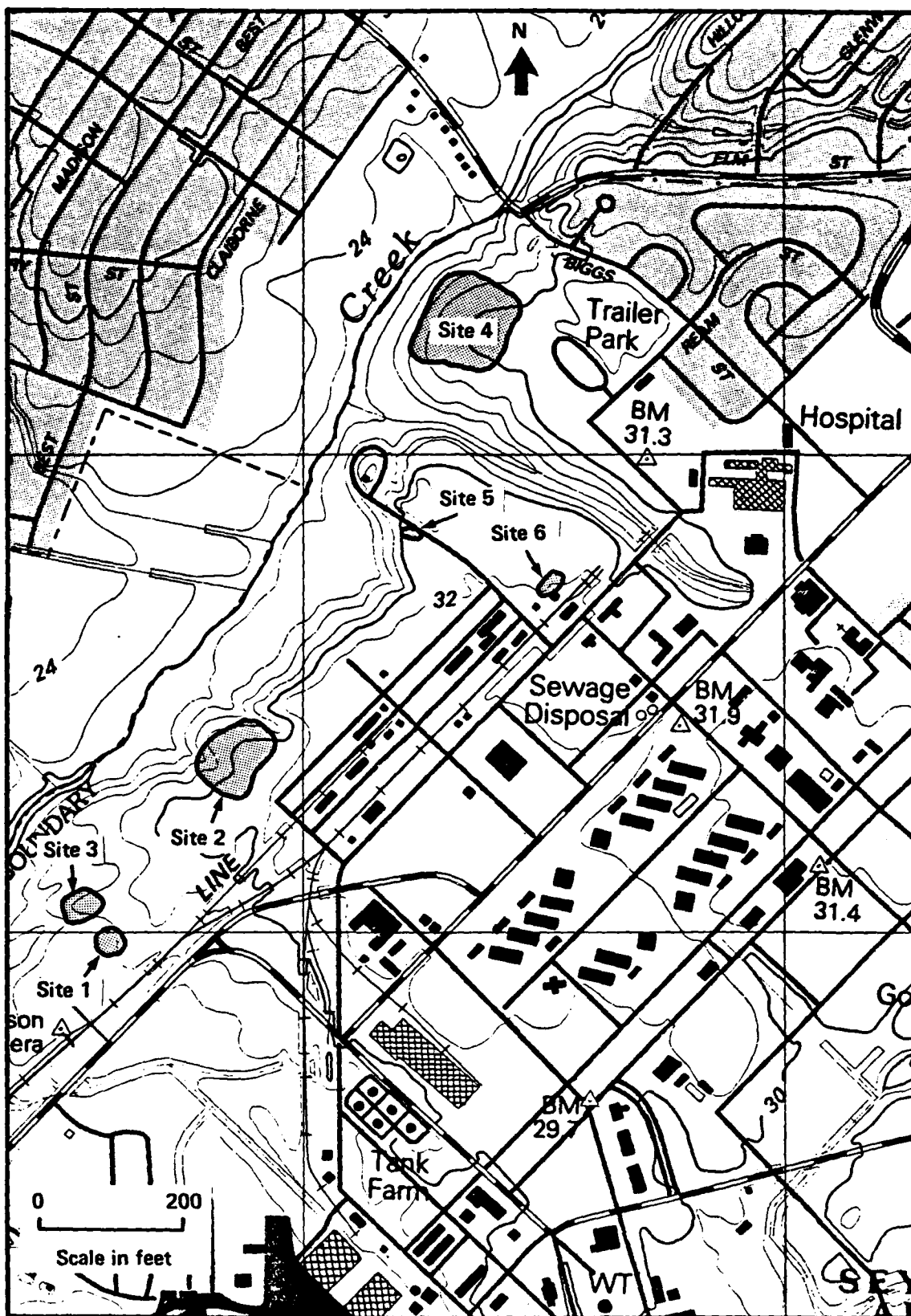


FIGURE 1: Location of Six Sites to be Investigated
D-4

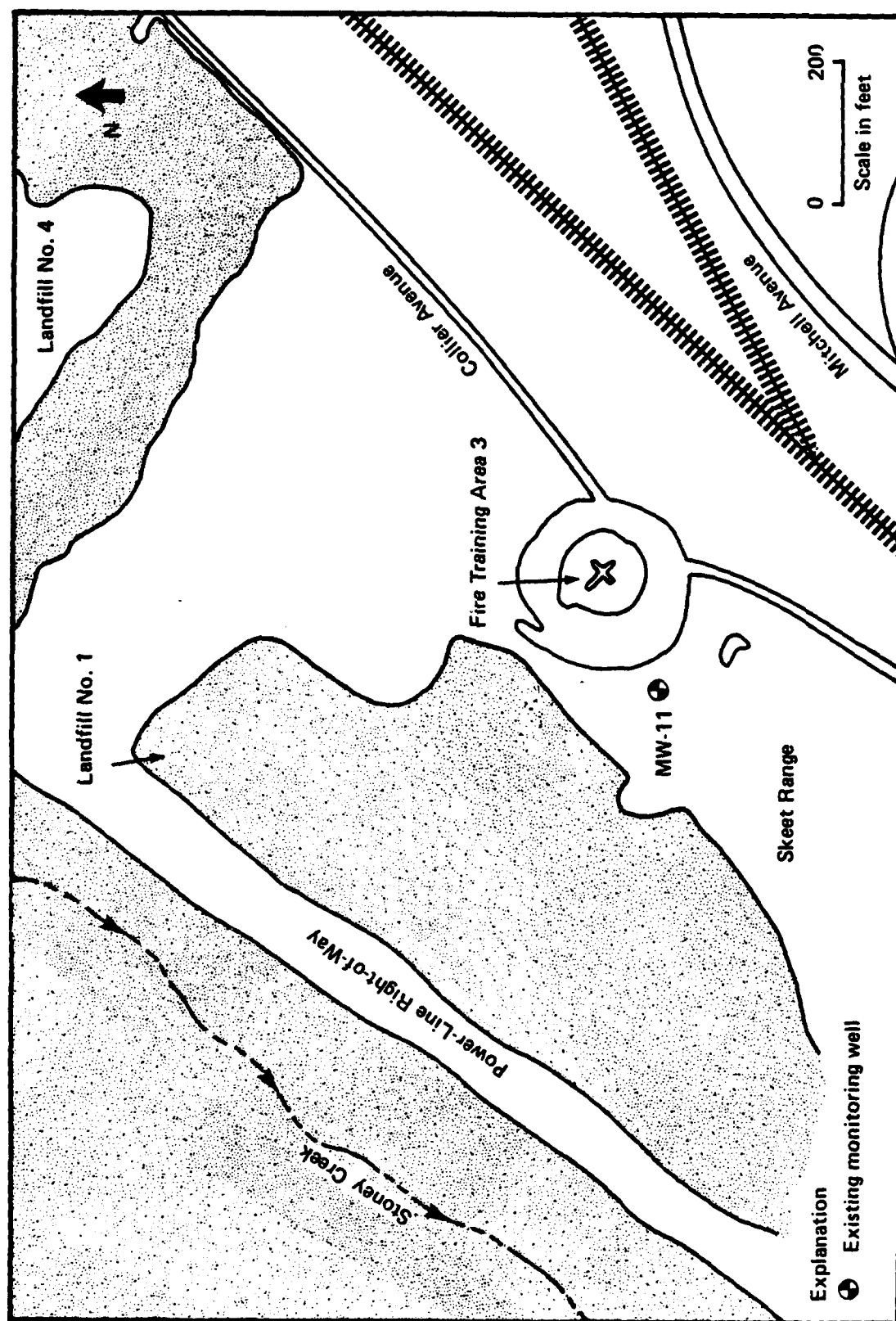


Figure 2. Site 1.

The upper 21 feet of soil beneath the fire training area are predominantly multicolored silty sands with a wide variation in texture. A thin gravel bed was also noted by the driller during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation at a depth of approximately 15 feet. The sand strata are underlain by a gray sandy silty clay that likely represents the top of the Black Creek formation.

Well MW-11 extends to a depth of approximately 30 feet and is screened just below the sand strata within the Black Creek formation. During development, this well appeared to have a very low yield. Groundwater was measured at a depth of 5.83 feet below land surface in well MW-11 in early April 1984, a rise of just more than a foot since February 1984. This shallow water level is expected to be comparable with water levels in the overlying sand strata considering the proximity of the well screen to those strata. Groundwater flow in the area is assumed to be toward the west or northwest where discharge ultimately occurs in Stoney Creek. The specific conductance of the groundwater obtained from well MW-11 was 50 $\mu\text{mho/cm}$ and the pH was 5.5 in April 1984. No indications of groundwater contamination were noted based on the results of nitrate, oil and grease, total organic carbon, total organic halogen, or phenol analyses performed on samples during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation.

1.3.2 Site 2 - Landfill No. 4 Landfill No. 4 is located between Collier Avenue and Stoney Creek (Figure 3). The total area of the landfill is approximately 8 acres. The present surface of the landfill is fairly flat with a slope to the northwest. The northwestern limit of the landfill is marked by an abrupt scarp where the landfill extends onto the flat-lying plain near Stoney Creek. The landfill operation began in 1970. Landfill No. 4 was utilized through 1978 for the disposal of general refuse generated on the base with the exception of refuse from the housing area and some miscellaneous industrial chemicals. The landfill was operated in a trench and fill fashion; no burning occurred, and the wastes were covered daily. Trenches were described in the Phase I report as extending from 6 to 7 feet in depth.

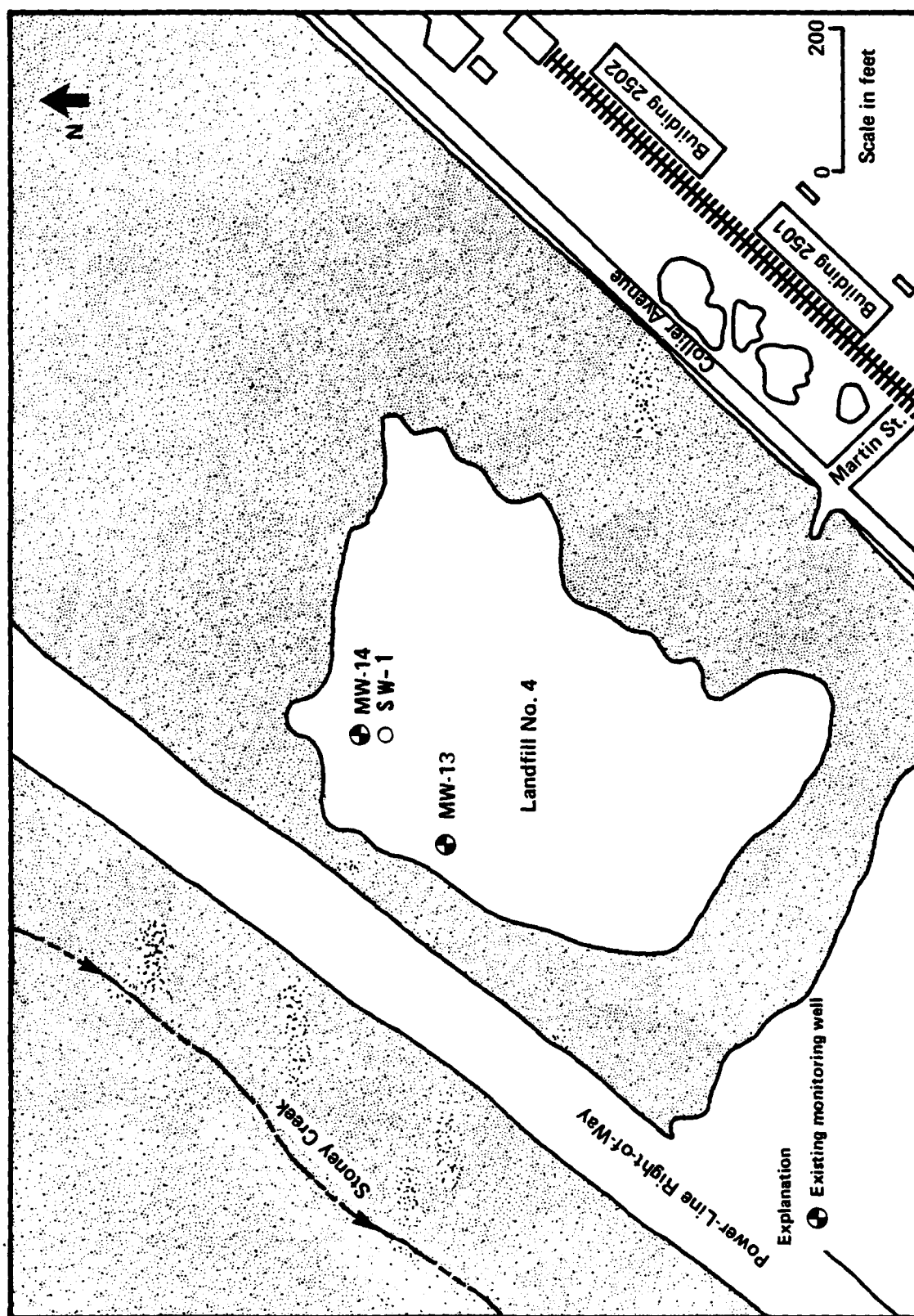


Figure 3. Site 2.

In 1978, the base established a contract for collection and off-base disposal of all refuse generated at Seymour Johnson AFB. The only waste disposed of in the landfill from 1978 to the present consists of rubble from ground maintenance. Trench and fill procedures have been discontinued, and the landfill has been filled along a slope.

Seepage has been observed along the northern toe of the landfill. This leachate was sampled (SW-1), and two monitoring wells (MW-13, MW-14) were installed at the landfill during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation (Figure 3). Fill material consisting of wood fiber, glass, plastic, paper, and some clayey sand occurs to a depth of approximately 18 feet below the ground surface at Landfill No. 4. A silty sand layer containing well-rounded pebbles occurs beneath the landfill and is underlain by the dark silty clays of the Black Creek formation.

A seepage sample collected from the northern side of Landfill No. 4 during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation exhibited an elevated specific conductance and relatively high concentrations of lead, cadmium and nickel. Benzene, ethylbenzene, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, and toluene were also detected in the seepage sample. Groundwater extracted from well MW-13 at the landfill was noted to have a strong hydrogen-sulfide odor and dark gray color during well development. In addition, elevated concentrations of total organic carbon, total organic halogen, and phenol were noted in groundwater samples drawn from well MW-13.

1.3.3 Site 3 - Landfill No. 1 Landfill No. 1 is generally located northwest of Fire Training Area No. 3 and southeast of Stoney Creek (Figure 4). The total area of the site is reportedly about 2.5 acres. Although the actual layout of the landfill is not known at present. A topographic depression exists northwest of the landfill where the northeast-trending power-line right-of-way is present. The ground surface rises further to the northwest of the power lines, and then drops steeply to Stoney Creek.

The site was operated from 1941 through 1946, during the initial activation of the base. During this same period, the base operated a refuse incinerator, and the landfill only received a portion of the waste and refuse generated at the base. Ash from the incinerator was

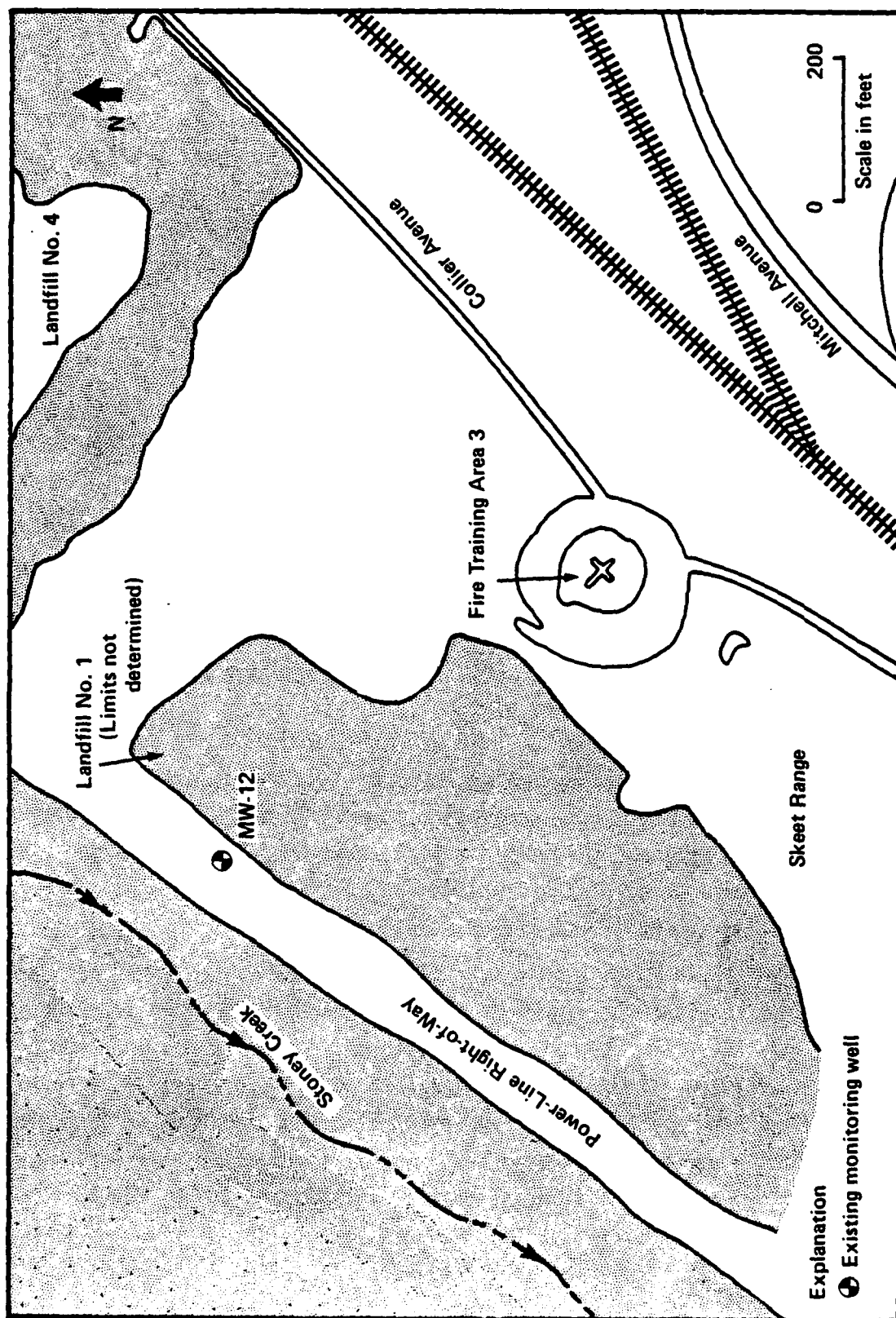


Figure 4. Site 3.

likely disposed of in this landfill along with a small quantity of miscellaneous industrial wastes. Refuse suitable for animal feed was sold to local farmers, and scrap metals were salvaged from the landfill. Since 1946, the landfill has been closed, and the majority of the area has an established vegetative cover. In recent years an excavation training program was conducted in the landfill area. These excavations have uncovered remnants of landfill debris.

One monitoring well (MW-12) was installed between the assumed northern limits of the landfill and Stoney Creek as part of the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. Rubble fill material was encountered during drilling, indicating some extension of the landfill northwest of the vegetated cover area beneath the existing powerlines. Approximately 5 feet of brown sandy fill material was encountered at well MW-12. Multicolored, occasionally silty, sands were encountered between 5 and 20 feet. Gray silty fine sands, laminated with dark gray silty clays were encountered at a depth of 20 feet and probably represent the top of the Black Creek formation. The depth to groundwater in MW-12 was 9.55 feet below land surface in early April 1984. The direction of groundwater flow from the site is assumed to be to the northwest where discharge occurs into Stoney Creek.

A slightly elevated specific conductance was observed in field measurements conducted on the groundwater sample taken from well MW-12 and also during well development. A pH of 5.55 was measured in the field. Except for a slightly elevated measurement of total organic carbon, there were no other indications of groundwater quality degradation during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation.

1.3.4 Site 4 - Landfill No. 3: Landfill No. 3 is located along the northern periphery of the base, northwest of the intersection of Biggs Street and Ream Street (Figure 5). The site was operated between 1961 and 1970 and encompasses an area of approximately 15 acres, although the exact limits of the landfill are not known. Soils in the landfill area are reported in the Phase I report as being a sand clay mix. The area of the landfill that is adjacent to Stoney Creek is in a flat-lying flood plain. Landfill operations have included both trench and slope fill practices with trenches ranging from 30 to 35 feet long

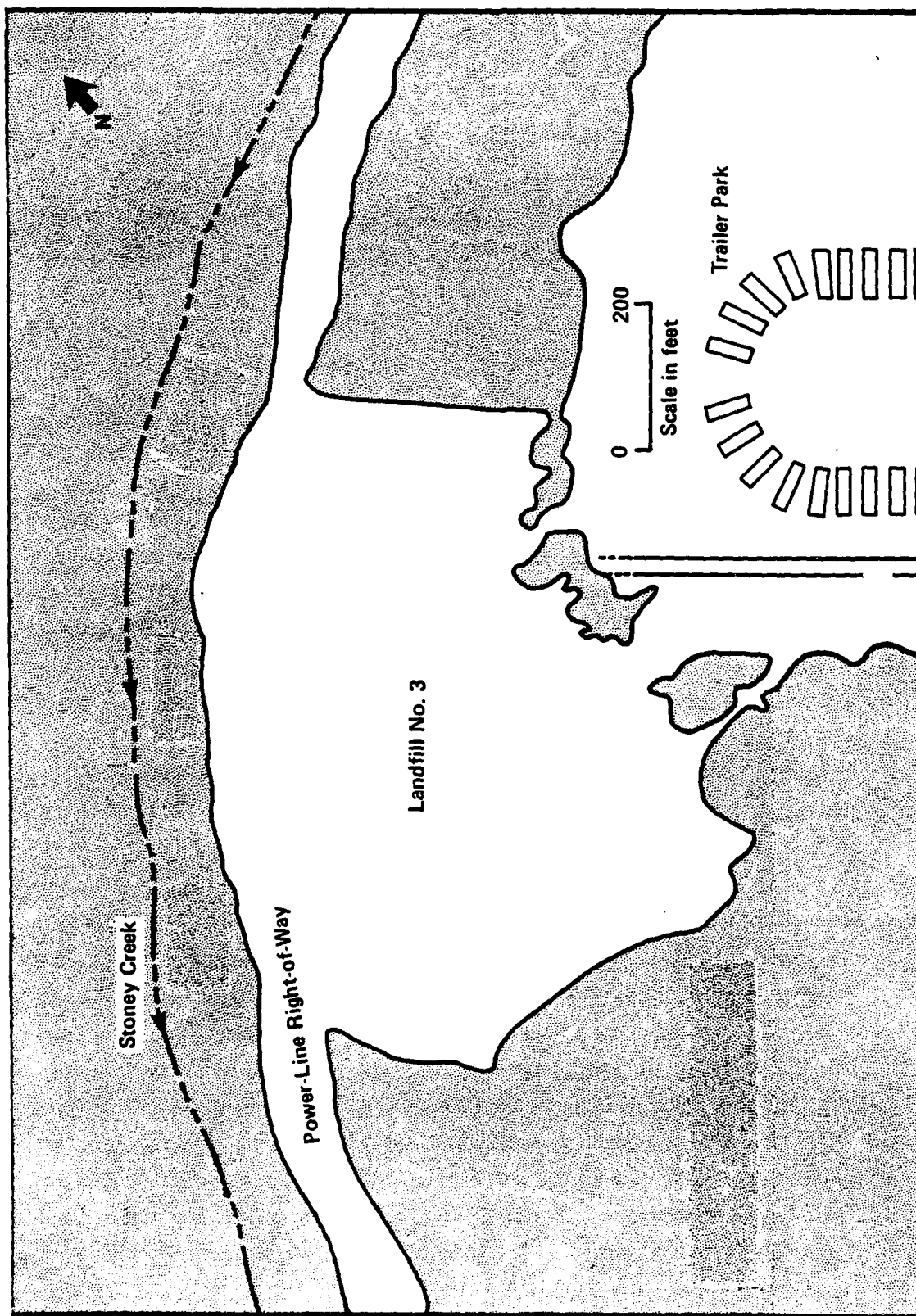


Figure 5. Site 4.

and a maximum depth of 10 feet. Landfilling began in the southwestern portion of the site and extended towards the northeast. The depth of the trenches decreased to 3 to 4 feet as the landfilling operations approached Stoney Creek. The early operational procedures included daily burning and covering, however, during the final stages of landfilling, the burning practice was discontinued. The waste materials disposed in the landfill include general refuse, glass, coal bottom ash and paint residues. Small quantities of spent solvents and other miscellaneous industrial wastes may have been disposed in this landfill. No contaminated fuels and oils were disposed in the landfill. The area was closed and covered with two feet of sandy-loam soil in 1970. No leachate has been observed seeping from this landfill.

1.3.5 Site 5 - DPDO Waste Storage Area: Site 5 is located on the northern section of the base, just south of Fickel Street (Figure 6). The area is enclosed by a fence but is not paved. No known spills have occurred from the hazardous waste tank. There are also no obvious indications of spills on the ground surface. Barrels stored at the site have appeared to be intact. An underground storage tank exists at the site and is used to store commingled POL waste products. Pesticides and waste solvents have also been stored at the site.

The ground surface in the immediate vicinity of the site is relatively flat. There were some indications, noted during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation, that some of the area had received soil fill. To the west, the site area slopes steeply for a few hundred feet and then reaches the wide, flat-lying plain occupied by Stoney Creek.

Four soil test borings were drilled around the site to depths of 30 feet during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. Soil samples were retained for analysis but no monitoring wells were installed. Boring STB-10 was drilled slightly upgrate of the tank in an area assumed to be out of the direct influence of site activities. The remaining three borings were drilled just downgrate of the site. Similar lithologies were encountered in the four borings. The upper 3 to 6 feet of material typically contained a sandy fill with fragments of rock and wood. A bright yellow substance was noted in the fill material from STB-8.

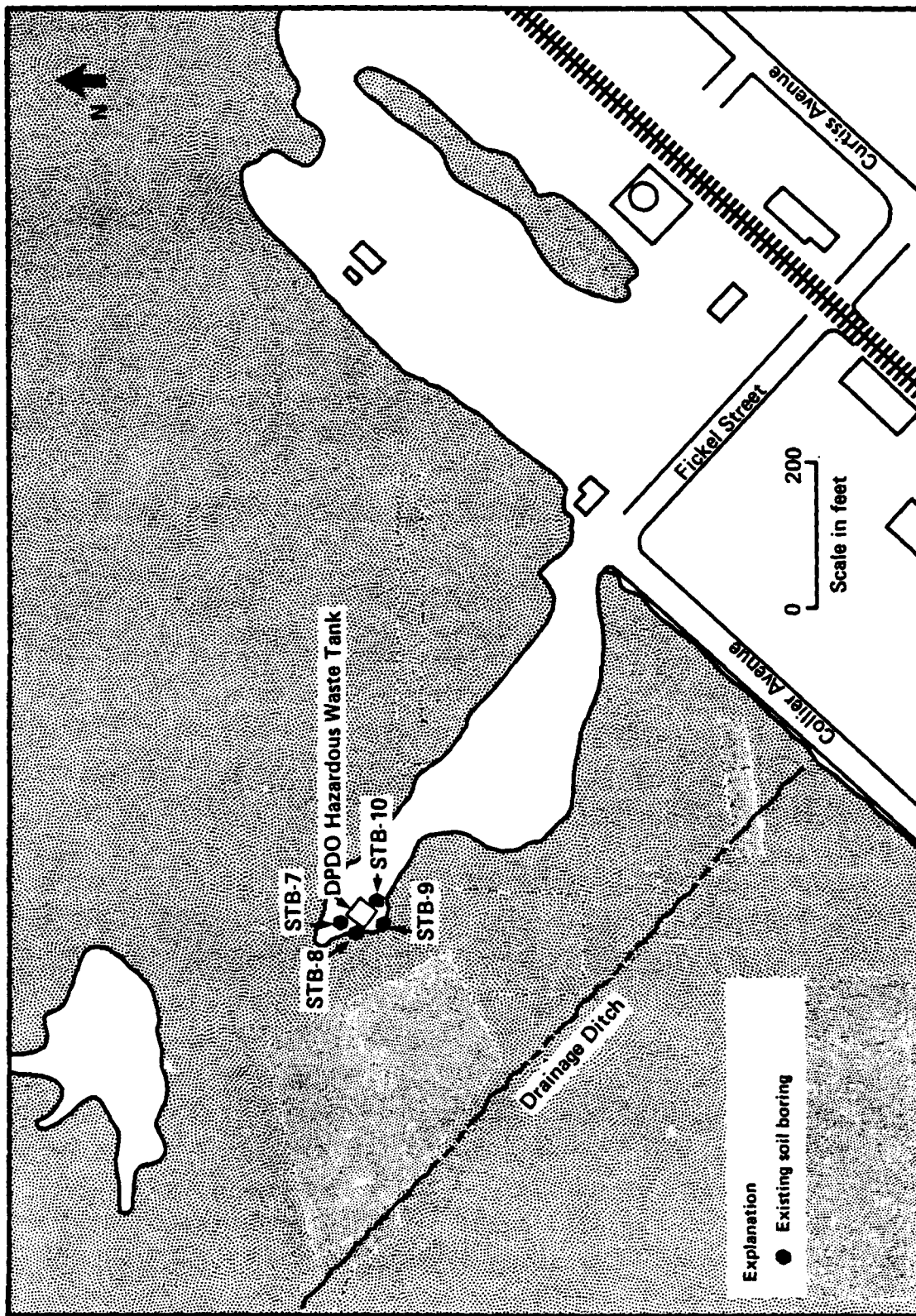


Figure 6. Site 5.

The fill material was underlain by multicolored silty sands that approximately 7 feet thick. Dark gray silty clays laminated with gray silty fine sands were found to underlie the silty sand strata at an average depth of about 10 feet. These laminated sands and clays are believed to represent the top of the Black Creek formation.

The depth to groundwater beneath the site is estimated to be about 10 to 14 feet below land surface. Approximate groundwater elevations measured in the boreholes in February 1984 indicate that flow is to the west toward Stoney Creek.

No pesticides were detected in the soils. In the Phase II, Stage 1 analyses of lead, chromium, and oil and grease in the soils, the results from boring STB-10 appeared to represent background soil conditions for the DPDO area. The concentration of lead did not exceed 3 $\mu\text{g/g}$, chromium did not exceed 7 $\mu\text{g/g}$, and oil and grease was below detection limits in boring STB-10. Based on these levels, it was determined the concentrations of lead and chromium measured within the upper 3 feet of soil collected from boring STB-8 were significantly above background levels (676 and 71 $\mu\text{g/g}$, respectively). These results may be associated with the yellow substance previously noted that was observed in the fill material at this same depth in boring STB-8. The yellow substance may simply be a local concentration of paint in the fill materials. Some of the metals analyzed in borings STB-7 and STB-9 were also elevated two to three times over background conditions as represented at STB-10.

The concentrations of oil and grease measured in the soil samples indicated that the highest values also occurred downgrade of the DPDO tank. The highest concentration of oil and grease (over 9,000 $\mu\text{g/g}$) was measured in boring STB-9 at a depth of 3 feet.

1.3.6 Site 6 - Coal Pile: A large outdoor area was used from 1956 to 1972 for coal storage. The area is approximately 600 feet long by 200 feet wide and located adjacent to the heat plant (Figure 7). Coal residue is still noticeable in the area. No liners or surface barriers were provided for the coal pile during its active use. The coal pile has been depleted for ten years and only small amounts of coal residues are present on the surface. As indicated in the Phase I report, soil sampling completed in the coal pile area at the time of the Phase I investigation apparently indicated no metals concentrations above background levels.

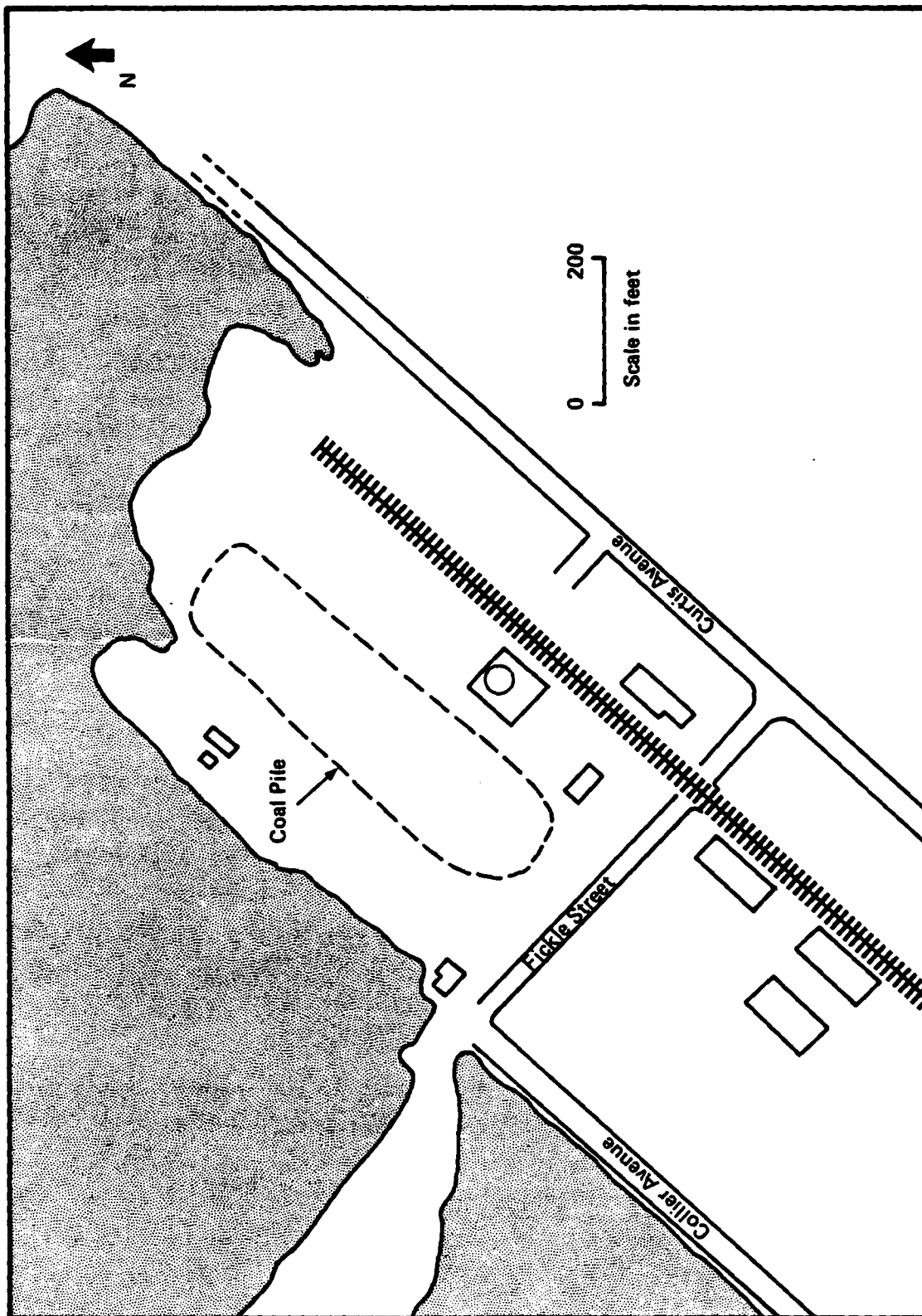


Figure 7. Site 6.

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

The primary objective of this investigation is to confirm the presence or absence of contamination at six specific sites at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. The extent of contamination and the potential for contaminant migration from each of the specified sites will be determined as much as possible within the proposed limits of the investigation. In addition, potential public and environmental health hazards relevant to the media being studied will be identified, and recommendations for any additional investigations needed to complete the contamination assessment will be delineated.

2.1 Overall Facility Investigation

All site investigations will be conducted so as to comply with the Health and Safety Plan designed for the sites (Appendix A).

2.1.1 Literature Review: The first activity of this investigation will involve a comprehensive review of all available literature pertaining to past and present hydrogeologic conditions in the vicinity of the base principally through an examination of well drilling logs for both existing and abandoned wells and any associated aquifer-testing data. This review will include a review of all available topographic, geologic, hydrogeologic and climatic data pertinent to the area within a one-mile radius of the base. Also included will be a collection of data related to existing and abandoned wells and observation wells on or off the base and within a one-mile radius of the sites to be investigated. The literature review will also include the determination of the location and approximate areal extents of the specified sites based on historical and recent aerial photography of the installation.

2.1.2 Site Reconnaissance: Several site reconnaissance surveys will be conducted to establish base contacts, to identify specific health and safety considerations for field activities, to determine the exact locations of the proposed monitoring wells and soil test borings, and to examine the apparent limits of the landfill sites. Preliminary surveys will be performed at some sites to determine the current topography in areas where grading and filling activities have

taken place and to estimate approximate depth to groundwater. Base personnel will be consulted in advance concerning the location of all proposed drilling activities with respect to underground utilities, site locations, and base activities. No boreholes or monitoring wells will be placed so as to penetrate any of the obvious landfill areas. All exploratory borings and monitoring wells will be placed outside the perimeter of these areas. The base point of contact will be consulted during the reconnaissance to determine whether the proposed monitoring wells should be completed flush with or project above the ground surface.

2.1.3 Drilling and Soil Test Boring All drilling activities will comply with current EPA and North Carolina Natural Resources and Community Development (NCRCD) requirements. Appropriate permits and abandonment procedures and records for non-water supply wells will be filed for all borings. Drilling will be accomplished using a hollow-stem auger that will be steam-cleaned between borings according to the procedures described in Section 11.1 of this Technical Operation Plan. Ambient air quality will be monitored during all drilling operations with an organic vapor analyzer (with a hydrogen-flame ionization detector), and detailed records of subsurface conditions at each drilling site will be maintained. Soil cuttings from the drilling operations that are suspected of contamination will be containerized and the depth of the suspected contamination will be recorded. A maximum of three composited soil samples will be collected from contaminated soils on the base. These soil samples will be analyzed for EP Toxicity (metals). The base will make provisions for storing and ultimately disposing of the soils suspected of contamination.

2.1.4 Installation and Development of Groundwater Monitoring Wells Groundwater monitoring wells will be installed in such an orientation as to best intercept contaminants that are present and collect groundwater samples that are most representative of the aquifer. Grain-size analyses of soil cuttings from the proposed screened-section horizons may be needed so that proper slot sizes can be selected for the monitoring well screens. As specified in Proposed Order F33615-83-D-4010, all monitoring wells will be screened so as to collect floating contaminants and take into account normal annual water-table fluctuations. Whenever practical, wells will be installed away from

areas that are susceptible to frequent flooding recognizing, however, that many of the proposed wells will require installation in geographically recognized flood plain areas. The wells will be designed as to prevent the infiltration of water down the annular space. Details of the proposed monitoring well construction specifications and development procedures are presented in Sections 8.3 and 8.4 of this Technical Operations Plan. Permits for the wells have been obtained from the State of North Carolina (Permit No. 95-0131-WM-0108).

2.2 Investigation of Individual Sites

Six sites have been specified for this investigation. Preliminary studies of four of these sites were conducted during the Phase II, Stage I investigation at the base. The additional two sites have been included based on their suspected contamination potential. The actions to be undertaken at these six sites have been outlined in Proposed Order F33615-83-D-4010 (Appendix B).

2.2.1 Site 1 - Fire Training Area No. 3: One existing shallow groundwater monitoring well (MW-11) is located approximately 150 feet downgradient of Site 1 (Figure 8). In addition, three new shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be installed. One shallow upgradient well will be installed to the southeast of the site (MW-40), and two additional shallow downgradient wells (MW-41 and MW-42) will be installed to the west of the site. Groundwater samples will be collected from all new and existing wells according to the procedures detailed in Section 10.0. All groundwater samples from this site will be analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 1.

2.2.2 Site 2 - Landfill No. 4: Two existing shallow groundwater monitoring wells (MW-13 and MW-14) are located near Landfill No. 4 (Figure 9). Well MW-13 is within the landfill boundary near the northwestern corner of the landfill. Well MW-14 is along the northern edge of the landfill, outside the landfill boundary. In addition, one shallow upgradient well (MW-43) will be installed along the eastern boundary of the landfill, and five shallow downgradient wells (MW-44, MW-45, MW-46, MW-47 and MW-48) will be installed to the west of the site generally between the western landfill boundary and Stoney Creek. One deep downgradient monitoring well (MW-49) will be installed between the western landfill boundary and Stoney Creek. This deep well will be screened in the top most productive layer of the Black Creek aquifer.

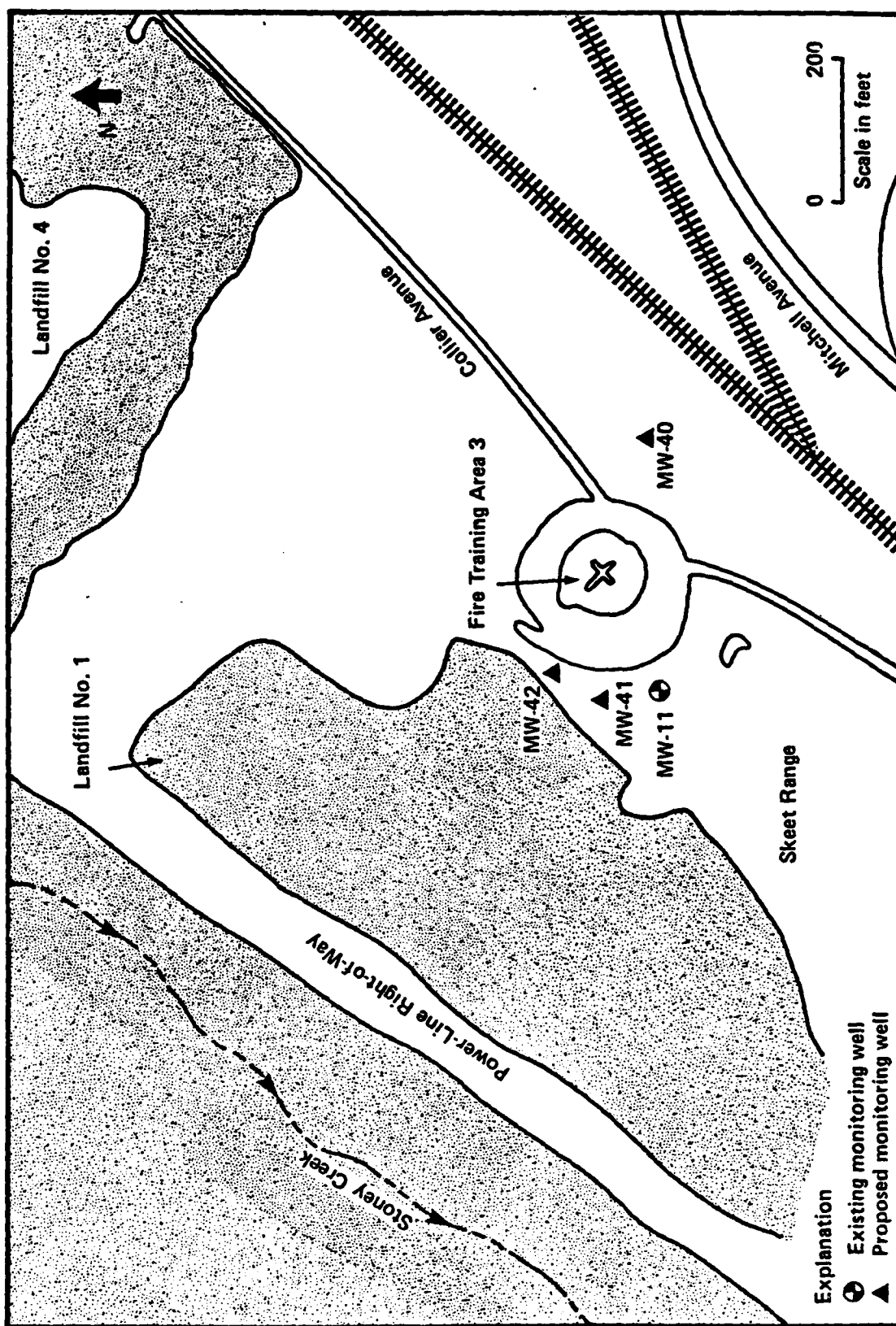


Figure 8. Site 1.

TABLE I
ANALYSES REQUIRED FOR SITE 1 (FIRE TRAINING AREA NO. 3)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Existing Well	New Wells			
			MW-11	MW-40	MW-41	MW-42	
<u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u>							
- Water	E418.1	1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	
<u>Aromatic Volatile Organics</u>							
- Water	SW5030/ SW8020	*	x	x	x	x	
<u>Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>							
- Water	E601	*	x	x	x	x	
<u>Lead</u>							
- Water	E239.2	0.002 mg/L	x	x	x	x	
<u>Specific Conductance</u>							
- Water	E120.1	---	x	x	x	x	
<u>pH</u>							
- Water	E150.1	---	x	x	x	x	
<u>Temperature</u>							
- Water	E170.1	---	x	x	x	x	

- x Analysis to be done
- * Detection limits as specified by the procedure
- Detection limits dependent on field conditions

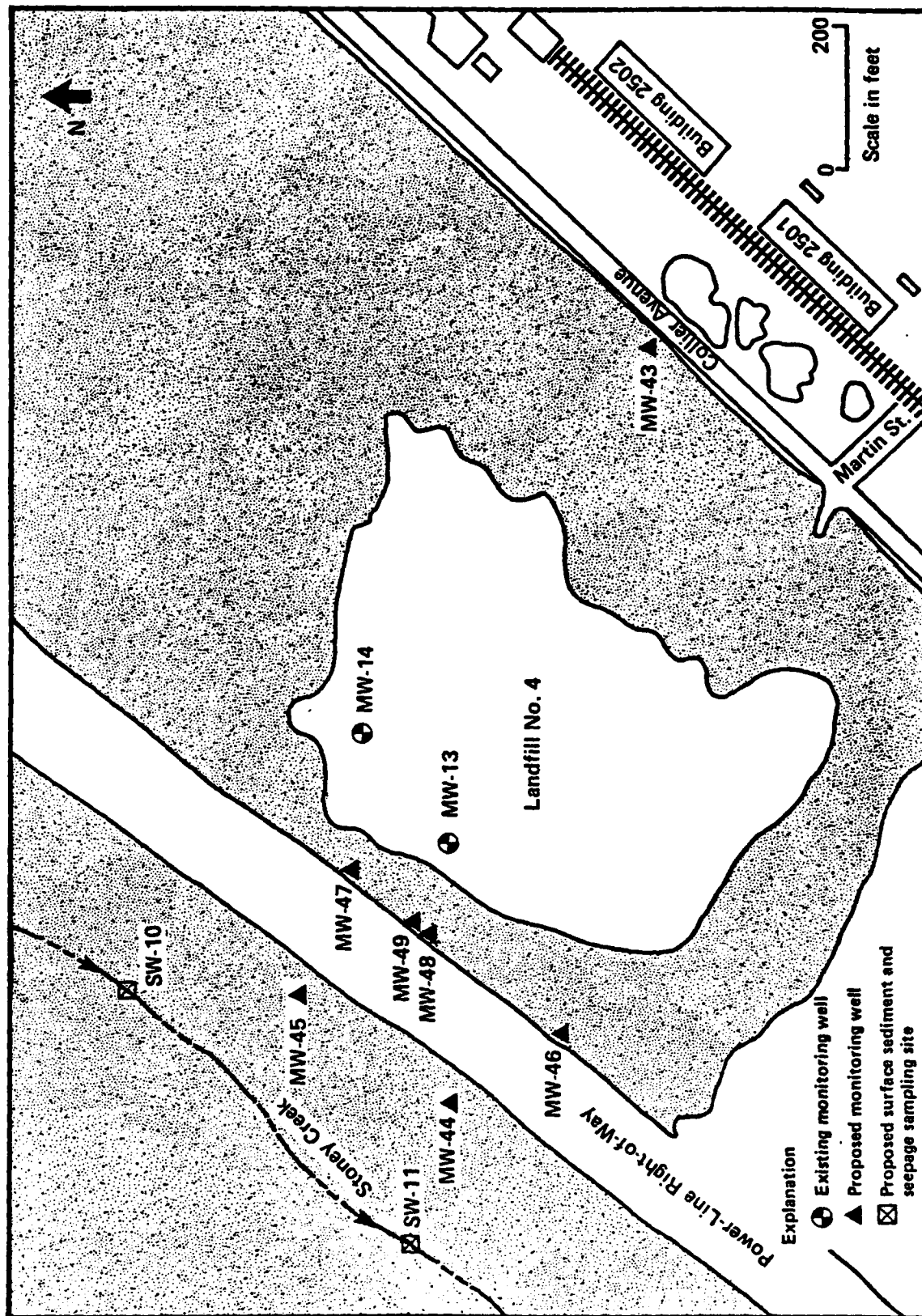


Figure 9. Site 2.

This well is tentatively planned to be immediately adjacent to shallow well MW-48 to facilitate the testing of hydraulic connections between the shallow and deeper aquifers.

Groundwater samples from all new and existing wells at this site will be collected according to the procedures detailed in Section 10.0, and will be analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 2. If seepage is noted to occur at the land surface, a maximum of two landfill seepage samples will be collected. A maximum of two sediment samples will also be collected from the natural runoff channels found between the landfill and Stoney Creek. These seepage and sediment samples will be analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 2.

2.2.3 Site 3 - Landfill No. 1: One existing shallow groundwater monitoring well (MW-12) is located to the north (and downgradient) of Landfill No. 1 (Figure 4). One groundwater sample will be collected from this existing well and analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 3. No new monitoring wells are proposed for this site.

2.2.4 Site 4 - Landfill No. 3 Analysis of conditions at this landfill was not a part of the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. There are no existing groundwater monitoring wells at this site. Historical aerial photographs of the base will be used to delineate the approximate landfill boundaries. Four shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be installed around the perimeter of the landfill. One monitoring well (MW-50) will be installed along the southeastern landfill boundary on the presumed upgradient side of the landfill (Figure 10). Three shallow downgradient groundwater monitoring wells (MW-51, MW-52, and MW-53) will be installed in the swampy area along the northern boundary of the landfill between Landfill No. 3 and Stoney Creek. Groundwater samples from these four new monitoring wells will be collected according to the procedures detailed in Section 10.0 and analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 2
ANALYSES REQUIRED FOR SITE 2 (LANDFILL 4)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Existing Wells	New Shallow Wells	New Deep Well	Seepage	Sediment
<u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u>							
- Water	E418.1	1 mg/L					
- Soil	SW550/ E418.1	1 mg/kg					
<u>Aromatic Volatile Organics</u>							
- Water	SW5030/ SW8020	*					
- Soil	SW5030/ SW8020	*					
<u>Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>							
- Water	E601	*					
- Soil	SW5030/ SW8010	*					
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Water)</u>							
Arsenic	E206.2	0.001 mg/L					
Antimony	E200.7	0.032 mg/L					
Beryllium	"	0.0003 mg/L					
Cadmium	"	0.004 mg/L					
Chromium	"	0.007 mg/L					
Copper	"	0.006 mg/L					
Lead	"	0.042 mg/L					
Mercury	E245.1	0.0002 mg/L					
Nickel	E200.7	0.015 mg/L					
Selenium	E270.2	0.002 mg/L					
Silver	E200.7	0.007 mg/L					
Thallium	"	0.040 mg/L					
Zinc	"	0.002 mg/L					

TABLE 2 (continued)
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 2 (LANDFILL 4)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Existing Wells	New Shallow Wells	New Deep Well	Seepage	Sediment
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Soil)</u>							
Arsenic	SW5050/ SW7060	0.1 mg/kg	MW-13 MW-14	MW-43 MW-44 MW-45 MW-46 MW-47 MW-48	MW-49	SW-10 SW-11	SD-10 SD-11
Antimony	SW5050/ SW6010	3.2 mg/kg					
Beryllium	"	0.03 mg/kg					
Cadmium	"	0.4 mg/kg					
Chromium	"	0.7 mg/kg					
Copper	"	0.6 mg/kg					
Lead	"	4.2 mg/kg					
Mercury	SW7471	0.1 mg/kg					
Nickel	SW5050/ SW6010	1.5 mg/kg					
Selenium	SW5050/ SW7740	0.2 mg/kg					
Silver	SW5050/ SW6010	0.7 mg/kg					
Thallium	"	4.0 mg/kg					
Zinc	"	0.2 mg/kg					
<u>Extractable Priority Pollutants</u>							
- Water	E625	*	x	x	x	x	x
- Soil	SW550/ SW8270	*					
<u>Common Anions</u>							
Bromide	A429	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Chloride	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Fluoride	"	0.05 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Nitrate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Nitrite	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Phosphate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x
Sulfate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x

TABLE 2 (continued)
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 2 (LANDFILL 4)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Existing Wells	New Shallow Wells						New Deep Well	Seepage	Sediment		
<u>Specific Conductance</u>														
- Water	E120.1	---	MW-13 MW-14	MW-43	MW-44	MW-45	MW-46	MW-47	MW-48	MW-49	SW-10	SW-11	SD-10	SD-11
			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
<u>pH</u>														
- Water	E150.1	---	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u>														
- Water	E160.1	10 mg/L	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
<u>Temperature</u>														
- Water	E170.1	---	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

x Analysis to be done
* Detection limits as specified by the procedures
--- Detection limits dependent on field conditions

TABLE 3
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 3 (LANDFILL No. 1)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Existing Well
<u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u>			
- Water	E418.1	1 mg/L	x
<u>Aromatic Volatile Organics</u>			
- Water	SW5030/ SW8020	*	x
<u>Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>			
- Water	E601	*	x
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Water)</u>			
Arsenic	E206.2	0.001 mg/L	x
Antimony	E200.7	0.032 mg/L	x
Beryllium	"	0.0003 mg/L	x
Cadmium	"	0.004 mg/L	x
Chromium	"	0.007 mg/L	x
Copper	"	0.006 mg/L	x
Lead	"	0.042 mg/L	x
Mercury	E245.1	0.0002 mg/L	x
Nickel	E200.7	0.015 mg/L	x
Selenium	E270.2	0.002 mg/L	x
Silver	E200.7	0.007 mg/L	x
Thallium	"	0.040 mg/L	x
Zinc	"	0.002 mg/L	x
<u>Extractable Priority Pollutants</u>			
- Water	E625	*	x
<u>Common Anions</u>			
Bromide	A429	0.1 mg/L	x
Chloride	"	0.1 mg/L	x
Fluoride	"	0.05 mg/L	x
Nitrate	"	0.1 mg/L	x
Nitrite	"	0.1 mg/L	x
Phosphate	"	0.1 mg/L	x
Sulfate	"	0.1 mg/L	x
<u>Specific Conductance</u>			
- Water	E120.1	---	x
<u>pH</u>			
- Water	E150.1	---	x
<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u>			
- Water	E160.1	10 mg/L	x
<u>Temperature</u>			
- Water	E170.1	---	x

x Analysis to be done

* Detection limits as specified by the procedures

--- Detection limits dependent on field conditions

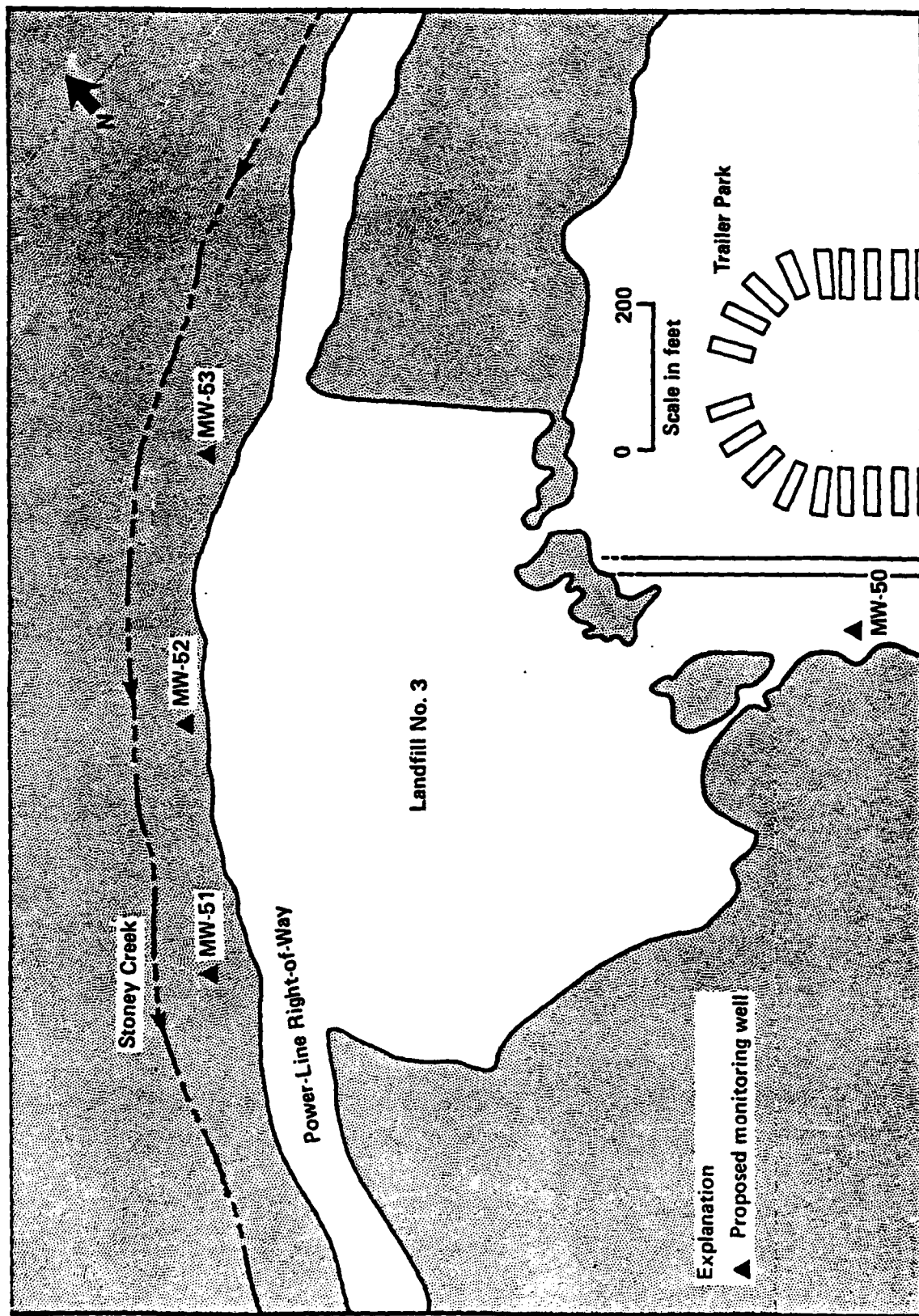


Figure 10. Site 4.

TABLE 4
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 4 (LANDFILL No. 3)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	New Wells			
			MW-50	MW-51	MW-52	MW-53
<u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u>						
- Water	E418.1	1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
<u>Aromatic Volatile Organics</u>						
- Water	SW5030/ SW8020	*	x	x	x	x
<u>Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>						
- Water	E601	*	x	x	x	x
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Water)</u>						
Arsenic	E206.2	0.001 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Antimony	E200.7	0.032 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Beryllium	"	0.0003 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Cadmium	"	0.004 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Chromium	"	0.007 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Copper	"	0.006 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Lead	"	0.042 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Mercury	E245.1	0.0002 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Nickel	E200.7	0.015 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Selenium	E270.2	0.002 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Silver	E200.7	0.007 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Thallium	"	0.040 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Zinc	"	0.002 mg/L	x	x	x	x
<u>Extractable Priority Pollutants</u>						
- Water	E625	*	x			
<u>Common Anions</u>						
Bromide	A429	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Chloride	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Fluoride	"	0.05 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Nitrate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Nitrite	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Phosphate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
Sulfate	"	0.1 mg/L	x	x	x	x
<u>Specific Conductance</u>						
- Water	E120.1	---	x	x	x	x
<u>pH</u>						
- Water	E150.1	---	x	x	x	x
<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u>						
- Water	E160.1	10 mg/L	x	x	x	x
<u>Temperature</u>						
- Water	E170.1	---	x	x	x	x

x Analysis to be done
 * Detection limits as specified by the procedures
 --- Detection limits dependent on field conditions

2.2.5 Site 5 - DPDO Waste Storage Area: Four soil test borings were drilled around the site to depths of 30 feet during the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. Based on the results of those borings, one downgradient shallow groundwater monitoring well (MW-54) will be installed in the area to the west of the site. The location of well MW-54 will be just beyond the presumed edge of the fill material noted during the Phase II, Stage 1 boring activities at this site (Figure 11). Three additional soil test borings will be drilled in the downgradient area to the west of the storage tank. These borings will be no less than 100 feet from the tank and extend to the water table or to a maximum depth of 30 feet as specified in Proposed Order F33615-83-D-4010. The approximate locations of these proposed borings are depicted in Figure 11. Soil samples will be collected at five-foot intervals or where contamination is suspected from each of the soil borings, and analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 5. One groundwater sample will be collected from the new shallow well. If possible, two surface water and two sediment samples will be collected from natural channels found between the DPDO waste storage tank and Stoney Creek. These samples will be analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 5.

2.2.6 Site 6 - Coal Pile: An analysis of conditions at this site was not a part of the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. There are no existing groundwater monitoring wells at this site. Two shallow soil test borings (SB-58 and SB-59) will be drilled near Building 2700 and the coal pile (Figure 12). The maximum depth of each boring will be 10 feet, with soil samples collected at depths of 2.5, 5 and 10 feet below the ground surface or where contamination is suspected. In addition, one shallow boring (SB-60) will be drilled at a presumed uncontaminated location in the vicinity of Building 2700. The location of this background boring will be as close as possible to the coal pile site to maximize the likelihood of obtaining soil of a comparable composition to that found at Site 6 but far enough to minimize the likelihood of pre-existing soil contamination. All soil samples collected for this site will be analyzed for the parameters indicated in Table 6.

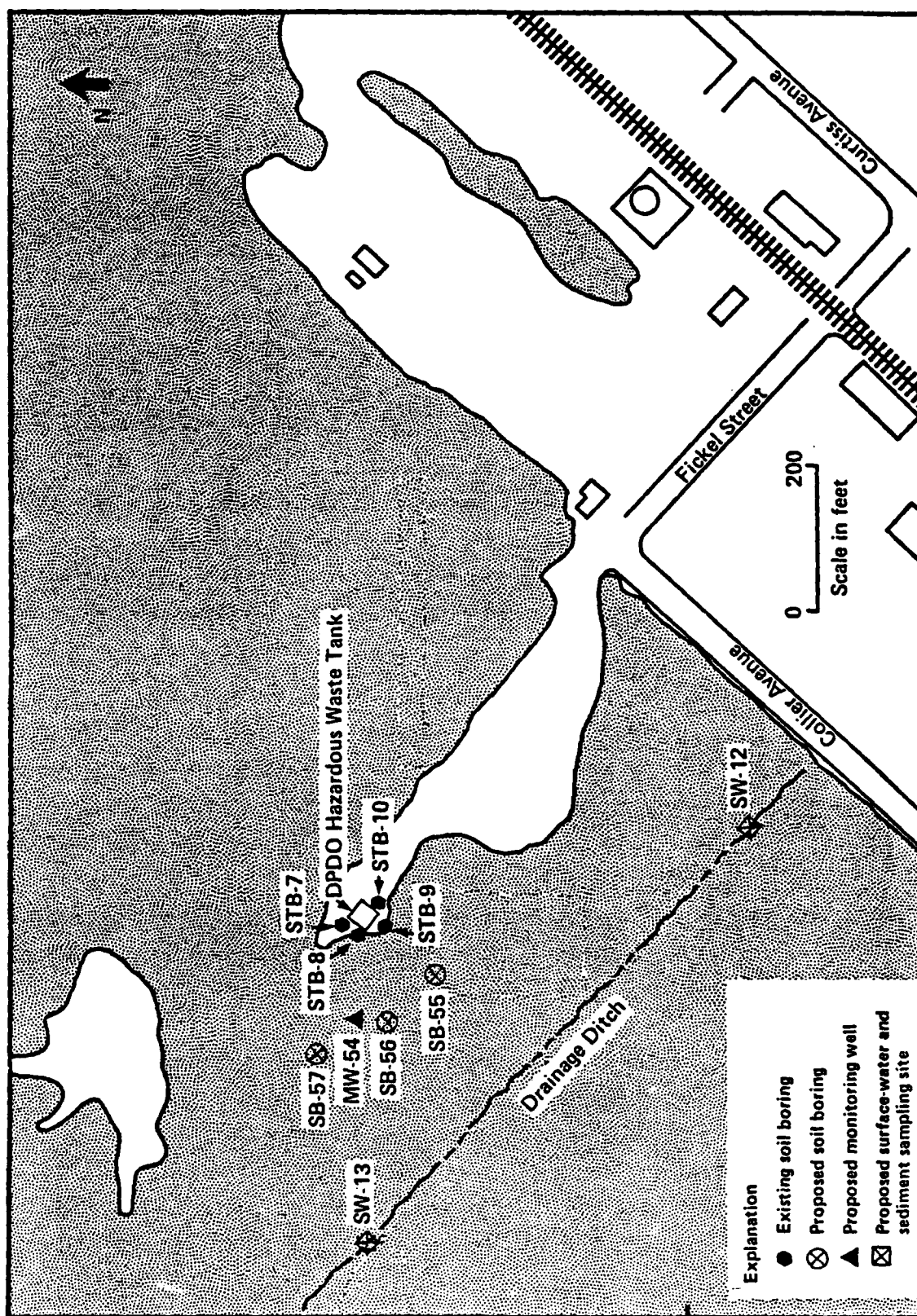


Figure 11. Site 5.

TABLE 5

REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 5 (OPDO WASTE SITE)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	New Well	Soil Test Borings	Surface Water	Sediment
<u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u>						
- Water	E418.1	1 mg/L	x		x	
- Soil	SW3550/ E418.1	1 mg/kg		x		x
<u>Aromatic Volatile Organics</u>						
- Water	SW5030/ SW8020	*	x		x	
- Soil	SW5030/ SW8020	*		x		x
<u>Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>						
- Water	E601	*	x		x	
- Soil	SW5030/ SW8010	*		x		x
<u>Non-Halogenated Volatile Organics</u>						
- Water or Soil	SW5030/ SW8015	*	x	x	x	x
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Water)</u>						
Arsenic	E206.2	0.001 mg/L	x		x	x
Antimony	E200.7	0.032 mg/L	x		x	x
Beryllium	"	0.0003 mg/L	x		x	x
Cadmium	"	0.004 mg/L	x		x	x
Chromium	"	0.007 mg/L	x		x	x
Copper	"	0.006 mg/L	x		x	x
Lead	"	0.042 mg/L	x		x	x
Mercury	E245.1	0.0002 mg/L	x		x	x
Nickel	E200.7	0.015 mg/L	x		x	x
Selenium	E270.2	0.002 mg/L	x		x	x
Silver	E200.7	0.007 mg/L	x		x	x
Thallium	"	0.040 mg/L	x		x	x
Zinc	"	0.002 mg/L	x		x	x

TABLE 5 (continued)
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 5 (DPDO WASTE SITE)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	New Well	Soil Test Borings	Surface Water	Sediment
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals (Soil)</u>						
Arsenic	SW3050/ SW7060	0.1 mg/kg		x		x
Antimony	SW3050/ SW6010	3.2 mg/kg		x		x
Beryllium	"	0.03 mg/kg		x		x
Cadmium	"	0.4 mg/kg		x		x
Chromium	"	0.7 mg/kg		x		x
Copper	"	0.6 mg/kg		x		x
Lead	"	4.2 mg/kg		x		x
Mercury	SW7471	0.1 mg/kg		x		x
Nickel	SW3050/ SW6010	1.5 mg/kg		x		x
Selenium	SW3050/ SW7740	0.2 mg/kg		x		x
Silver	SW3050/ SW6010	0.7 mg/kg		x		x
Thallium	"	4.0 mg/kg		x		x
Zinc	"	0.2 mg/kg		x		x
<u>Extractable Priority Pollutants</u>						
- Water	E625	*	x		x	
- Soil	SW3550/ SW8270	*		x		x
<u>Common Anions</u>						
Bromide	A429	0.1 mg/L	x		x	
Chloride	"	0.1 mg/L	x		x	
Fluoride	"	0.05 mg/L	x		x	
Nitrate	"	0.1 mg/L	x		x	
Nitrite	"	0.1 mg/L	x		x	
Phosphate	"	0.1 mg/L	x		x	
Sulfate	"	0.1 mg/L	x		x	

TABLE 5 (continued)

REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 5 (DPDO WASTE SITE)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	New Well	Soil Test Borings	Surface Water	Sediment
<u>Specific Conductance</u>						
- Water	E120.1	---	x		x	
<u>pH</u>						
- Water	E150.1	---	x		x	
<u>Temperature</u>						
- Water	E170.1	---	x		x	
<u>Total Dissolved Solids</u>						
- Water	E160.1	10 mg/L	x		x	
<u>Total Cyanide</u>						
- Water	A412D	0.020 mg/L	x		x	
- Soil	A412D	20 mg/kg		x		x
<u>Alkalinity (Water)</u>						
Bicarbonate	A403	10 mg/L	x		x	
Carbonate	A403	10 mg/L	x		x	
Hydroxide	A403	10 mg/L	x		x	

x Analysis to be done

* Detection limit as specified by the procedure

--- Detection limit dependant on field conditions

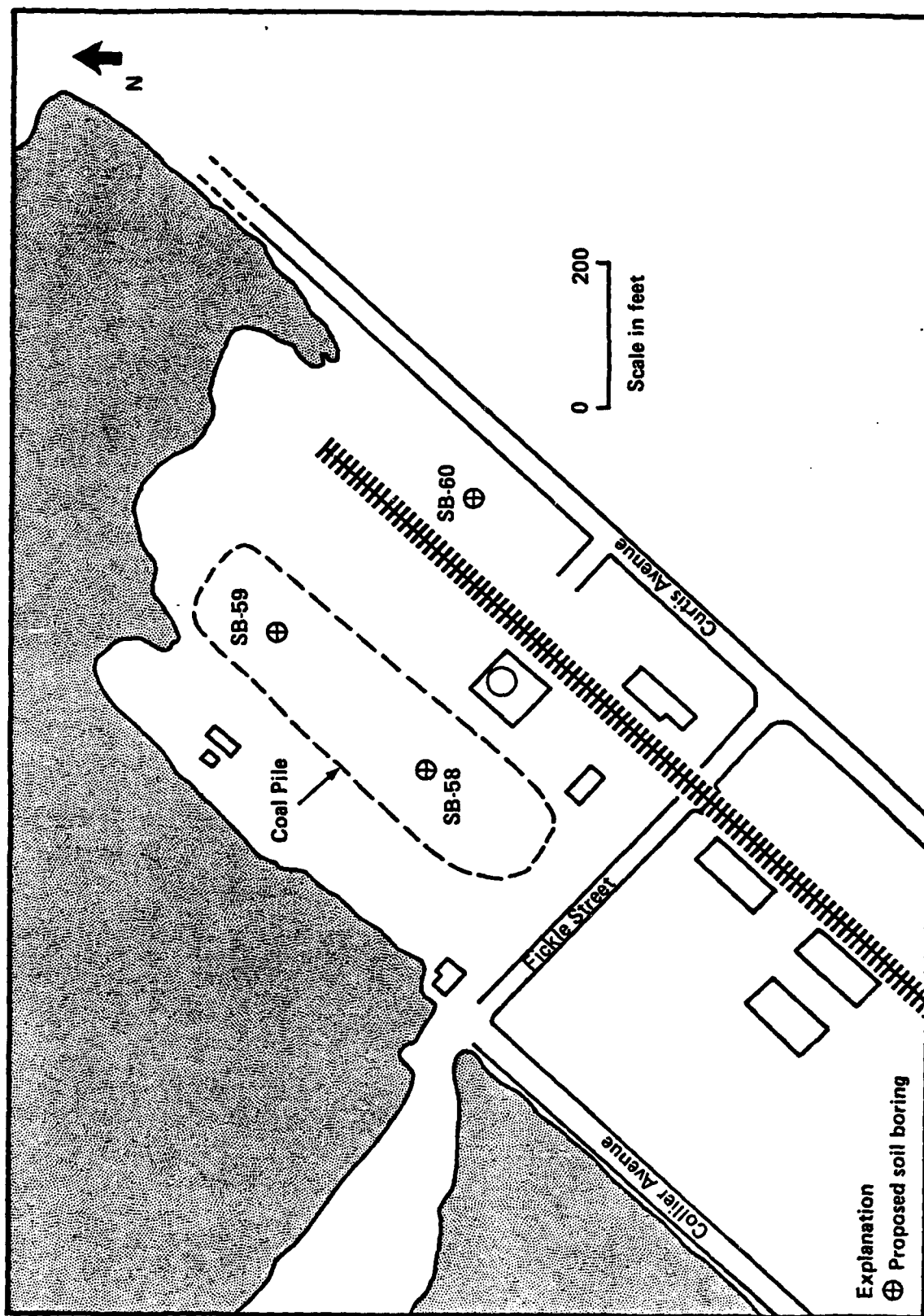


Figure 12. Site 6.

TABLE 6
REQUIRED ANALYSES FOR SITE 6 (COAL PILE)

Analytical Parameter	Method	Detection Limit	Soil Test Borings (3 Samples/Boring)		
			SB-58	SB-59	SB-60
<u>Total Metals Screen (Soil)</u>					
Aluminum	SW3050/ SW6010	4.5 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Antimony	"	3.2 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Barium	"	0.2 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Beryllium	"	0.03 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Boron	"	0.5 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Cadmium	"	0.4 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Calcium	"	1.0 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Chromium	"	0.7 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Cobalt	"	0.7 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Copper	"	0.6 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Iron	"	0.7 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Lead	"	4.2 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Magnesium	"	3.0 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Manganese	"	0.2 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Molybdenum	"	0.8 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Nickel	"	1.5 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Potassium	"	*	xxx	xxx	xxx
Silica	"	5.8 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Silver	"	0.7 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Sodium	"	2.9 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Thallium	"	4.0 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Vanadium	"	0.8 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx
Zinc	"	0.2 mg/kg	xxx	xxx	xxx

x Analysis to be done

* Determine at the time of analysis

3.0 FIELD SET-UP

The field team will coordinate all field activities with Seymour Johnson Air Force Base personnel. Specially, all base activities will be coordinated with Captain Steve Warren of the USAF Base Bioenvironmental Engineering staff. All work will be conducted at hours approved by base personnel. All field personnel will check in at the main gate each morning and check out at the end of the workday. Work may be conducted at more than one site at a time. RTI personnel will oversee all subcontractor drilling operations. RTI's Project Leader or Site Safety Officer will monitor the specific site conditions and make field operations procedural changes that are deemed necessary to ensure physical safety and technical accuracy.

3.1 Detailed Work Plan

This Technical Operations Plan, in conjunction with the Statement of Work (Appendix B), will serve as a detailed work plan for this investigation.

3.2 Health and Safety Plan

The Health and Safety Plan presented in Appendix A provides guidelines for basic safety procedures and equipment to be utilized by RTI during the course of IRP Phase II investigations at Seymour Johnson AFB, NC. Samples collected during the Phase II, Stage 2 investigation will be environmental water and soil samples, as opposed to hazardous waste samples and the field activities are not expected to require unusual measures of personal protection.

Since this project involves the investigation of more than one site at the Seymour Johnson AFB, an independent Health and Safety Plan was prepared for each site. Detailed plans for each site, including site background information, a site sketch, potential hazards, a site safety work plan, and emergency information are included in Appendix A.

3.3 Subcontractor Information

The drilling activities at all sites will be conducted by Bore and Core, Incorporated of Raleigh, North Carolina. Most off-site chemical analyses will be performed by RTI's Environmental Chemistry Department. Analyses for volatile organic compounds will be conducted by Industrial and Environmental Analysts, Incorporated of Cary, North Carolina. Details of the field team organization and responsibilities are presented in Section 14.

4.0 CALIBRATION OF FIELD EQUIPMENT

All field equipment will be carefully checked and calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications prior to the start of field activities. The field team will periodically recheck the calibration of the equipment. Specific procedures for the instruments that may be required for use during the investigations at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base include:

Fisher Model 107 pH Meter--Calibration against known standards will be rechecked daily. The buffer solutions will be selected to bracket the anticipated range of pH for the water samples (pH solutions of 4 and 7).

Yellow Springs Instruments (YSI) Model 33 Conductivity Meter--Calibration against known conductivity standards will be rechecked daily.

Foxboro Model 128 Organic Vapor Analyzer and Strip Chart Recorder Calibration will be checked at least daily with reference to a methane-in-air standard. The instrument will be re-calibrated if the reading exceeds + 5% error. The instrument will be zeroed daily with clean background air.

Soiltest Model DR-760 and Johnson Water Level Indicators--Check that depth markings are accurate and clearly readable. Check batteries and the response of probes in clean water.

5.0 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Prior to field activities, all field equipment will be cleaned, moving parts will be oiled if applicable, batteries will be either recharged or replaced, and all instruments will be appropriately calibrated. All equipment will be checked for proper operation prior to the commencement of field operations, and daily in the field. The field equipment will be properly stored and secured on base within RTI's Mobile Environmental Laboratory. A battery charger, marine battery and appropriate cables and clamps, replacement batteries, and calibration standards will be available on site for all equipment. Equipment used by the subcontractors will be maintained by them according to the manufacturer's standards. The decontamination of all equipment used during drilling and sampling activities is described in Section 11.

6.0 FIELD ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND DATA REPORTING

6.1 Chemical Data

Temperature, pH, and specific conductance measurements will be made regularly during well development and purging activities. A Fisher Model 107 pH meter will be used for pH measurements, and a YSI Model 33 Conductivity Meter will be used for temperature and specific conductance measurements. Once a minimum of three well volumes have been removed and these three parameters have stabilized, water samples will be drawn using a precleaned Teflon bailer (Refer to Section 10.4). The temperature, pH, and specific conductance measurements made on water from the first bailer will be assumed to be characteristic of aquifer water. All instrument probes will be thoroughly cleaned with laboratory soap, rinsed with methanol, and finally rinsed with distilled water between wells.

6.2 Hydraulic Data

After all the wells have been developed and allowed to recover from development activities for a minimum of 24 hours, static water levels will be determined. All water levels will be recorded as depth to water from a known measuring point on the well casing and will be adjusted to actual water elevations with reference to mean sea level (MSL) using survey data (Refer to Section 10.2). Water levels will be measured with Soiltest Model DR-760 or Johnson Water-Level Indicators and will be recorded to the nearest 0.01 feet. The water level indicators use a water level sensing probe attached to a calibrated cable. When the probe reaches water, a current passes between two wires in the probe, deflecting a meter at the surface. The cable attached to the probe is numbered at 5-foot intervals so that depth to water may be accurately measured with the use of a folding rule with 0.01 foot increments.

After all the wells have recovered from pumping and water sample collection, they will be measured a second time to confirm the previous measurements. The probe will be thoroughly cleaned with laboratory soap, rinsed with methanol, and finally rinsed in distilled water between wells to minimize chances of cross-contamination. Water-level contour maps of each site will be generated from the static water-level measurements recorded during the field activities.

6.3 Lithologic Logging

Soil Samples for lithologic description will be collected as described in Section 8.2 and lithologic logs will be compiled for all boreholes drilled at the base. Organic vapor readings will be taken from the cuttings during drilling as described in Section 12.3.1 and will be noted in the site record book. Elevated vapor readings will be used to readjust site safety requirements and sample collection as needed.

6.4 Surveying Data

The surface elevation of the reference points on all groundwater monitoring wells will be determined to an accuracy of ± 0.01 feet with respect to known elevations on base. This work will be performed by personnel experienced in field surveying to this degree of accuracy, using standard surveying equipment. From these measurements, the measuring point for each well will be determined. All new wells will also be horizontally located to an accuracy of 1.0 foot. Positions of the wells will be recorded on site-specific maps.

6.5 Geophysical Procedures and Data

No surface geophysical procedures are requested in the Statement of Work.

7.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY AND DOCUMENTATION

7.1 Sample Numbering

All groundwater samples collected from Seymour Johnson Air Force Base for laboratory analysis will be given a six-digit code for identification. The coding system corresponds to the well-labeling system used in the Phase II, Stage 1 investigation. In that system, groundwater samples obtained from monitoring wells were designated by the prefix MW-. Similarly, surface water, sediment, and soil test boring samples were designated by SW-, SD-, and STB-, respectively. The coding system will be the same for the Stage 2 investigation, with the exception that the prefix associated with soil test borings will be abbreviated to SB-. The next two digits of the sample identification code will correspond to the number assigned to the boring or sampling location. Those borings that were conducted during the Stage 1 investigation were assigned numbers that range from 1 to 30. To avoid confusion, all borings conducted for the Stage 2 investigation will range in number from 40 to 60, and surface water/sediment sampling stations will be numbered from 10-13. The next two (or more) digits will correspond to the sample depth (for soil or water). For soil, this depth digit will correspond to the split-spoon sample interval from which the soil was obtained below land surface. For groundwater, this depth digit will correspond to the sampling interval that the water was extracted below the water table, using a bailer. Replicate samples will be designated after the last digit with a letter A, B, C, etc. For example, the following sample number corresponds to a replicate groundwater sample collected from well MW-50 between the depths of 22 and 26 feet below land surface:

MW-50, 22-26(B)

All quality assurance (QA) split samples, or duplicates, sent to the Air Force OEHL will be numbered according to the Air Force sample numbering system outlined in AF Form 2752. All RTI QA samples will be numbered using the six-digit code described above. The field team will label the QA samples with a fictitious sample locations or replicate designations. This will minimize the possibility of prejudicial treatment given to QA samples either in the field or in the laboratory.

7.2 Sample Labeling

Each sample container from Seymour Johnson Air Force Base will be labeled with a sticker similar to the example shown in Figure 13. The sticker is part of a three-piece labeling system which will help track samples and prevent misidentification.

The labeling system has a main sticker which is attached to the sample container. On the main sticker, the field team will record the project name, location, date, reagents added, other comments, and sample code. The main sticker and the two associated stickers will be machine stamped in advance of the field work with a common sequential number.

After placing the main sticker on the container, the other two stickers will be placed in the field notebook and on the chain-of-custody form. Samples which require multiple containers will be labeled with one sticker per container. Each container of the set will have a different sequential sticker number, but the same sample code will be used with an A, B, C, etc. suffix. Air Force samples (splits) with multiple containers will all be labeled with the same Air Force number.

7.3 Sample Chain of Custody

The samples will be collected, preserved, sealed and packaged by the RTI field team. All pertinent information on the collection, handling and paperwork for the Seymour Johnson Air Force Base samples will be entered in the project notebook at the time of the activity. The sample stickers will be placed on the sample container and in the notebook at the time of collection. The field team will also enter the sampling conditions and related observations in the notebook at this time.

A Chain-of-Custody Record (Figure 14) will be completed as samples are collected from each sampling location during the day. The last piece of the sample sticker set will be affixed onto the Chain-of-Custody Record and the field team leader will sign the form at the end of the day, indicating that all listed sample containers are accounted for. The signed Chain-of-Custody Record, including time and date of shipment, will be packed with the samples in the shipping container.

Attached to Sample Jar

RTI			
RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE			
PO Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709			
Client	Job #		
Location			
Date			
Reagent			
Comments	Method	Sample	Test #
901584			

901584

Attached to Chain of Custody

901584

Placed Into
Logbook

Figure 13: Example of Sample Labeling System

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Site Designation _____ Collection Date _____
Sample Type _____ Signature of _____
Sampled By _____ Field Leader _____
Project # _____

Field Measurements: pH _____ S.U.
SC _____ mho/cm
T _____ °C _____
Preservation/ _____
Reagents Added: _____

Sticker Number	Sample Code/Analysis	Received By: Name/Date/Time/ Organization	Received By: Name/Date/Time/ Organization

Method of Shipment _____

NOTE: Please return completed form to _____.

Figure 14: Example of Chain of Custody Record
D-45

When the shipping container is received at the RTI laboratory, the samples will be checked against the Chain-of-Custody Record to verify that all containers have been received in good condition. The sample custodian will sign the Chain-of-Custody Record, including time and date of receipt, and return it to the RTI personnel specified at the bottom of the form.

Air Force samples will be collected and an AF Form 2752 will be completed for each sample (multiple container samples will be under one form). The forms will be shipped with the samples to the OEHL laboratory.

7.4 Sample Shipping

The samples collected at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base will be packed with ice while at the sampling site. Water samples with limited holding times will be transported by RTI personnel or shipped by overnight carrier to RTI or a laboratory under subcontract to RTI at the end of the day they are collected. Samples to be sent to the OEHL laboratory will be shipped via overnight carrier. All samples sent by overnight carrier will be packaged in accordance to the detailed procedures outlined in Section 12. The shipper will deliver the samples directly to each laboratory the next day. Field personnel will retain all airbill records and will telephone the laboratory the day of scheduled delivery to confirm receipt of samples. Samples with longer holding times will be stored on-site under controlled refrigeration in RTI's Mobile Environmental Laboratory until a full shipment is collected.

8.0 DRILLING AND INSTALLATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

The location of each proposed monitoring well and soil test boring will largely be determined during the planning and mobilization phases of the investigation. Base personnel will be contacted prior to the final determination of well locations to ensure minimal disruption of base activities and to confirm that proposed well locations do not conflict with underground utilities locations. Research Triangle Institute personnel will oversee all drilling, monitoring well installation, monitoring well development, and sampling activities. Detailed records of subsurface conditions encountered during all boring, well development, and sampling activities will be maintained.

Monitoring well and soil test borings will be advanced using continuous-flight, hollow-stem augers. Six-inch innerdiameter (I.D.) augers will be used for the drilling of all shallow monitoring wells and soil-test borings. Eight-inch I.D. augers will be used in the drilling of the deep well at Site 2. It may also be necessary to use mud-rotary techniques on the drilling of the deep well depending on subsurface conditions. A center stem, plug, and bit attached to the stem may be used to prevent cuttings from entering the hollow stem.

8.1 Drilling

8.1.1 Drilling at Fire Training Area No. 3 (Site 1): Three new shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be installed at Site 1. The approximate proposed locations of these wells is indicated in Figure 8. The depth to the water table near this site in April 1984 was approximately 6 feet below the ground surface. Given the excessively dry conditions in the area during the Summer of 1986, it is anticipated that the water table will be lower than that observed previously.

From the Phase II, Stage 1 report, it is anticipated that the materials encountered in the surficial aquifer will be brown-to-tan, silty, fine-to-medium sands. The top of the Black Creek formation in the area appears to be marked by gray silty fine sands laminated with darker gray silty clays. The three monitoring wells will be screened in the surficial aquifer. Any penetration of the top of the Black Creek aquifer system at this site will be grouted back to the base of the surficial aquifer so that the well is only measuring conditions within the surficial aquifer.

8.1.2 Drilling at Landfill No. 4 (Site 2): Six new shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be installed at Site 2. The approximate locations of these wells are indicated in Figure 9. The depth to the water table downgradient of Landfill No. 4 is anticipated to be approximately 5 to 10 feet below land surface. The top of the screened sections for the 5 proposed shallow downgradient wells may only be approximately 5 feet below the ground surface. One upgradient shallow monitoring well is proposed for this site. The depth of this well cannot be accurately estimated until more detailed and current topographic information is obtained for the site. It is likely, however, that the depth of this well will not exceed 30 feet and that the screen length will be a minimum of 10 feet.

The materials encountered in the subsurface at this site are anticipated to be silty, pebble sands. The top of the Black Creek formation in this area is anticipated to be represented by gray silty fine sands laminated with darker gray silty clays. All six shallow monitoring wells for this site will be screened in the surficial aquifer. Any penetration of the top of the Black Creek aquifer system during the drilling of these wells will be sealed with grout back to the base of the surficial aquifer. One deep groundwater monitoring well is proposed downgradient of Landfill No. 4. This well will be screened within the uppermost productive layer of the Black Creek aquifer system. Based on the screened intervals of the nearest base water-supply wells, it is anticipated that this well may extend 70 to 90 feet below the ground surface.

8.1.3 Drilling Activities at Landfill No. 1 (Site 3): No further drilling activities are proposed for this site. There will only be sampling from an existing monitoring well.

8.1.4 Drilling at Landfill No. 3 (Site 4): Four new shallow groundwater monitoring wells will be installed at Site 4. The approximate locations of these wells are indicated in Figure 10. No information is available regarding the expected depth to the water table or the subsurface materials at this site. It is estimated that the depth of the upgradient well will not exceed 30 feet, and that of the three downgradient wells will not exceed 20 feet each.

8.1.5 Drilling at the DPDO Waste Storage Area (Site 5) One shallow groundwater monitoring well and three shallow soil test borings will be installed at this site. The approximate locations of this well and these borings are indicated on Figure 11. The depth to the water table downgradient of the DPDO area is anticipated to be approximately 10 to 15 feet. Each soil test boring will be terminated at the water table, or at a maximum of 30 feet. The upper 3 to 6 feet of material in this area has been noted to consist of sandy fill containing wood and rock fragments. The fill is underlain by approximately 7 feet of silty sand. The top of the Black Creek formation in this area is characterized by laminated dark gray silty clays and lighter gray silty fine sands.

Detailed logs of lithologies encountered during boring operations will be maintained. Special emphasis will be placed on the field identification of contaminated soils. All soil samples will be scanned with an organic vapor analyzer during drilling activities and the results will be included in the boring logs. Once the water table has been encountered, the water level in each borehole will be allowed to stabilize. The water level in each borehole will then be measured and the water surface will be visually examined for the presence of hydrocarbons or other floating contaminants. This information will be included in the boring logs and/or field notebook.

Upon the completion of each soil test boring, the borehole will be tremie-grouted to the surface using bentonite and neat cement grout according to NCNRCD abandonment specifications. Each soil test boring location will be permanently marked and recorded on the project map for the site.

8.1.6 Drilling at the Coal Pile Area (Site 6): Three shallow soil test borings will be drilled at this site. The approximate locations of these borings are indicated in Figure 12. No information is available regarding the expected depth to the water table or the subsurface materials at this site. Each soil test boring will be terminated at the water table, or at a maximum of 10 feet.

Detailed records of lithologies encountered during boring operations will be maintained. Emphasis will be placed on visual identification of potentially contaminated soils. All soil samples will be scanned with an organic vapor analyzer at the time of drilling, and the results will be included in the boring logs. If the water table is reached within the investigative depths, the water level in each borehole will be allowed to stabilize. The water level will then be measured and recorded. The water surface in each borehole will be visually examined for the presence of hydrocarbons or other floating contaminants and this information will be recorded in the boring logs.

Upon completion of each soil test boring, the borehole will be tremie-grouted to the surface using a bentonite and neat cement grout mixture, according to NCNRCD borehole abandonment specifications. Each soil test boring location will be permanently marked and recorded on the project map for the site.

8.2 Soil Sampling

Lithologic samples will be collected at five-foot intervals from all boreholes with the exception of the soil test borings to be conducted at Site 6. At this site, soil samples will be collected at depths of 2.5 feet, 5 feet and 10 feet or where contamination is suspected. Soil sampling will be accomplished using a split-spoon sampler. All soil samples will be characterized at the time of drilling and the descriptions will be included in the drilling log and the Final Report. All samples will be transferred from the split-spoon sampler to an appropriate sample container for transport and storage. The sampler will be decontaminated between sampling horizons and between boreholes as described in Section 11.1. All soil samples will be stored as required by the Air Force until the holding time for all applicable analyses has expired.

8.3 Monitoring Well Construction and Completion

An example of the typical shallow monitoring well construction is provided in Figure 15. All monitoring wells will be constructed of 2-inch, Schedule 80 PVC casing with threaded, screw-type joints. Unless otherwise determined from grain-size analyses performed on soil sample cuttings from exploratory boreholes, a 0.010-inch slot-size will be

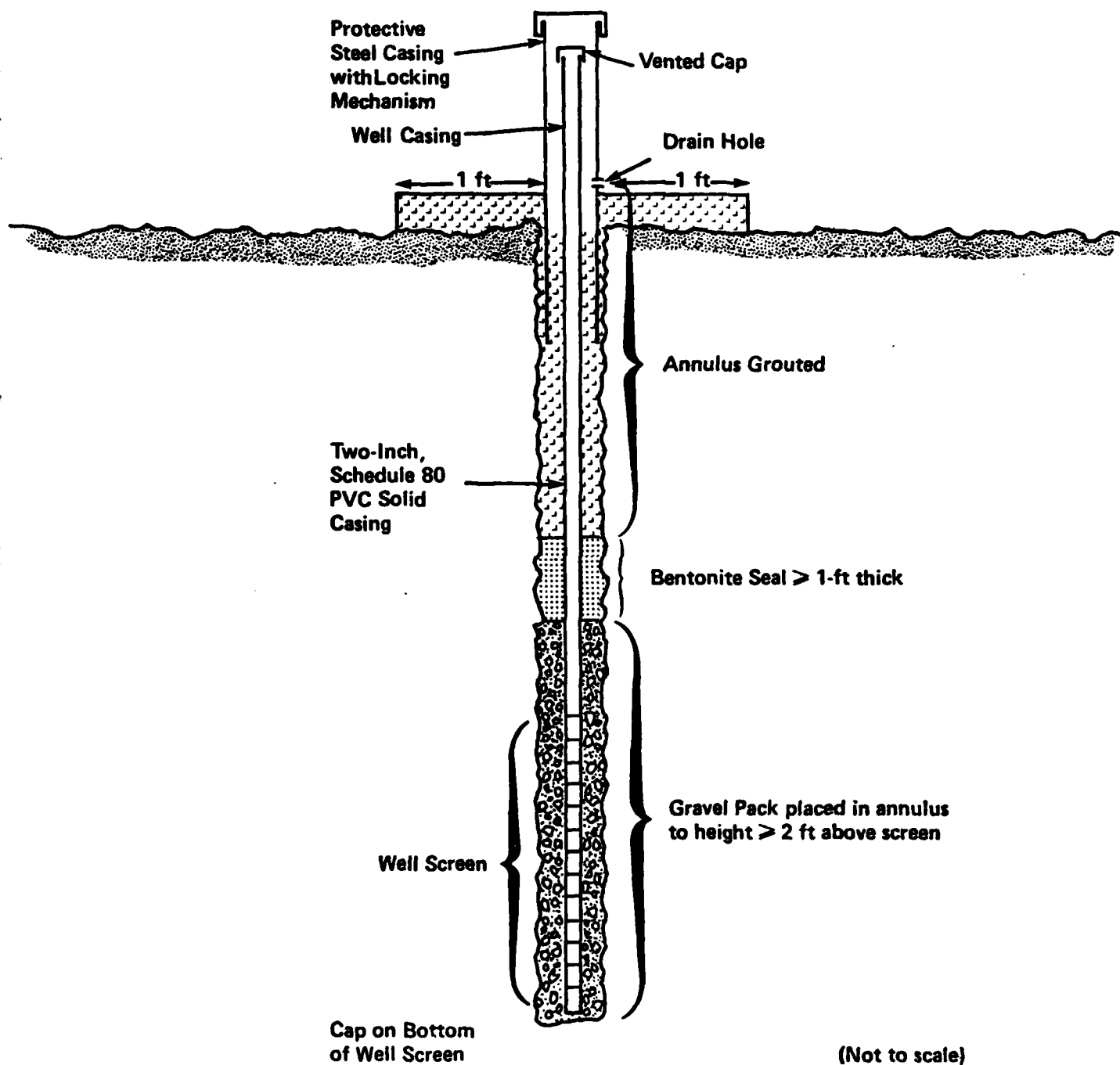


Figure 15: Typical single-screened interval well

used for the screens. This size should be compatible for most of the fine-grained deposits expected to be encountered at the base. Ten-foot screens are recommended for the three new shallow wells at Site 1, in order to compensate for the anticipated low water table depths there, and to ensure that floating contaminants will be intercepted. Ten-foot screens are recommended for the shallow downgradient wells at Site 2, provided that such screen lengths will not cause the wells to penetrate significantly into the top of the Black Creek formation. Ten-foot screens will be used for all other shallow monitoring wells. The screened interval for the deep well at Site 2 will be a minimum of 20 feet in length. The bottom of all wells will be permanently capped.

Once the casing has been installed for each monitoring well, the soil formation will be allowed to collapse around the well screen. This natural "gravel pack" will be supplemented with washed and bagged rounded silica sand and/or gravel with a grain size distribution that is compatible with that of both the screen and the formation. The gravel pack will extend from the bottom of each borehole to two feet above the top of the screen. A one-foot seal of granulated or pellet-sized bentonite will be tremied in place above the gravel pack to ensure a complete seal. Clean water will be placed on the bentonite to ensure an adequate swelling of the pellets. The remainder of the annular space will be carefully grouted to the ground surface using a Type I Portland cement/bentonite slurry.

If the amount of well stick-up in an area has been identified as being of concern to base personnel, wells will be completed flush with the land surface (It is anticipated that this type of installation will not be used.). The casing will be cut two to three inches below the land surface, and a protective locking lid consisting of a cast-iron valve box assembly will be installed. The lid assembly will be centered in a three-foot diameter concrete pad sloped away from the valve box. A screw-type casing cap will be provided to prevent infiltration of surface water. The well number will be clearly marked on the valve box lid and the monitoring well will be tagged with the following information "Non-potable water supply well--groundwater may contain hazardous material."

It is anticipated that above-ground surface completions will be used for all wells. The well casings will extend two or three feet above land surface. An endplug or casing cap will be provided for each well. The extended casing will be shielded with a steel guard pipe that is placed over the casing and cap, and seated in a two-foot by two-foot by four-inch concrete surface pad (Figure 15). The pad will slope away from the well sleeve and a lockable cap or lid will be installed on the guard pipe. Three three-inch diameter steel guard posts will be installed if the base personnel determine the well is in an area that needs such protection. The guard posts will be five feet in total length, installed radially from each wellhead and recessed approximately two feet into the ground. The guard posts will not be installed in the concrete pad placed at the well base. The protective steel sleeve will be painted and the well permanently numbered on the sleeve exterior. The monitoring well will be labeled with the following information "Non-potable water supply well--groundwater may contain hazardous material."

Locks will be provided for both flush and above-ground completions. The keys to these locks will be turned over to the base point of contact following the completion of field activities.

8.4 Well Development

Each monitoring well will be developed using a small-diameter submersible pump and/or a bailer until the discharge water is as clear and free of sediment as possible. The rate of flow, pH, temperature, and specific conductance of the well water will be measured during development. This information will be included in the Draft and Final Report. Any well water that appears to contain floating contaminants will be containerized and base personnel will be contacted.

Hand-operated pumps will be used as a safety precaution in wells where petroleum-related products are suspected. PVC bailers will be used for development in wells with extremely low yields.

8.5 Geophysical Logging

No borehole geophysical logging is requested in the Statement of Work.

9.0 PUMP TEST

No pump test is requested in the Statement of Work.

10.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

10.1 Groundwater Level Measurements

The static water elevation at each monitoring well will be measured prior to all purging and sampling activities. Measurements will be made with respect to a known datum point, generally a permanent notch or mark at the top of the inner casing. An electrical groundwater level indicator will be used to determine the depth of water to the nearest 0.01 foot below the datum. These measurements will be reported with reference to mean sea level (MSL). Water levels will be re-measured in each well both at the end of the sampling activities and once the water level has stabilized.

10.2 Surveying of Wells

All wells will be surveyed to determine their elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot. Ground surface and measuring point elevations will be reported for each well. Horizontal coordinates for each well will be determined to an accuracy of 1.0 foot and will be recorded on project maps. The ground surface elevation will also be surveyed at each surface-water and sediment-sampling station. All reference bench marks must be traceable to established USCGS or USGS survey markers.

10.3 On-Site Analysis

Prior to purging a well for a sample, a small volume of water will be bailed for a health and safety organic vapor scan. The water will be drawn from the top of the water table, decanted into a transport container, and inspected for floating hydrocarbons. The water sample will be covered for approximately 10 minutes and scanned for the presence of organic vapors using an OVA. Results of these analyses will be recorded.

All water samples will be analyzed on-site for pH, specific conductance, and temperature during and following purging of the well and prior to the collection of samples for off-site analysis. Measurements of temperature, pH, and specific conductance of surface waters will be made directly in the stream. The results will be recorded in the sampling log and will be included in the Final Report.

10.4 Sampling for Off-Site Analysis

Prior to all sampling activities, each well will be purged using either a decontaminated submersible pump or a bailer. The choice of the well-purging device will be made considering the results of the preliminary inspection of the well water. A minimum of three well volumes of water will be removed and the temperature, pH, and specific conductance will be monitored prior to sampling. The well water will be considered stable once the color and odor of the water stays constant, the pH no longer varies more than ± 0.1 unit, the temperature remains within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the specific conductance remains within ± 10 μmhos .

Following well purging a clean Teflon bailer will be slowly lowered into the well until it is completely submersed within the water column. All samples for volatile organic analysis will be collected from the first full bailer volume. To prevent significant aeration of the sample, the bailer will be emptied slowly into a clean beaker and then carefully poured into the appropriate containers.

Subsequent bailer volumes will be used to sample for the other constituents. A one-liter beaker will be used for the collection of split samples. If more than one beaker of sample water is needed from each well, all bottles for a given lab procedure will be filled from the same beaker.

All sample bottles, beakers, and sampling equipment will be cleaned according to EPA precleaning criteria. Samples for dissolved metal analysis will be filtered in the field using clean Buchner funnels and disposable 0.40 micron membrane filters. A disposable glass fiber prefilter will also be used to remove very large particulates or floating hydrocarbons as well as reduce filtering time. As with volatile organics, all attempts will be made to avoid aeration of samples for metal analysis prior to and during filtering. Immediately after filtering, the filtrate will be acidified to pH 2 (or less) to keep the remaining metals in solution.

One surface water sample and one sediment sample will be collected from each specified location. In order to prevent cross-contamination, downstream samples will be collected first, and water samples will be collected prior to the collection of sediment samples at each sampling station. Surface water samples will be collected using precleaned glass beakers. The water will then be transferred to appropriate, precleaned sample containers and preserved in accordance with laboratory specifications. Sediment samples will be collected using a precleaned stainless steel scoop and will be composited in a precleaned stainless steel mixing bowl. Representative volumes of the sediment will be placed in precleaned sample containers and chilled until delivery to the laboratory.

11.0 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

11.1 Drilling, Soil Sampling, and Monitoring-Well Installation

All drilling equipment, including truck-mounted rig, augers, and drill bits will be steam cleaned prior to entry on Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. The drill rig and equipment will be cleaned with high pressure and temperature water and detergent and then rinsed with clean water prior to mobilizing from one investigation site to another. Soil boring and monitoring-well installation will proceed from the least contaminated site to the most contaminated site. Within a site, soil boring and monitoring-well installation will proceed from the least contaminated area to the most contaminated area. During the subsurface investigation, all soil sampling equipment will be thoroughly washed prior to the collection of each drive sample. In addition, gloves worn by field personnel handling the soil samples will be decontaminated between each soil sample by thoroughly washing them with detergent and water and rinsing in clean water. Prior to the installation of monitor wells, the PVC casings and screens will be thoroughly cleaned with detergent and water and rinsed with clean water. All screen and casing and other well construction materials will be new. No glues or lubricants will be used on the casing.

11.2 Well Development

All the equipment used for well development aquifer will be thoroughly cleaned with detergent and water prior to use. A hand bailer, centrifugal pump and/or submersible pump will be used to develop the wells. The method of well development will depend on water level depth and aquifer characteristics. The bailer or pump and hoses will be washed in soap and water, and rinsed with clean water prior to being placed in a monitor well. An organic vapor analyzer (OVA) will be used to check the head space in the well prior to well development or pump testing. If a reading of more than 5 ppm (total organic vapors) above background is recorded, special handling of the water to be withdrawn from the well will be required. The contaminated water will be contained in drums or tanks until the water can be properly disposed of on base (likely to be discharged into base oil-water separators).

11.3 Water Level Measurements

Water level measurements will be taken with an electric water-level indicator prior to purging the well for sampling. The water level probe will be washed with soap and water, rinsed with methanol, and finally rinsed with distilled water between wells.

11.4 Water Sampling

Following development, wells will be left at least one day before sampling. Following this waiting period, the wells will be evacuated or purged using a teflon hand bailer until temperature, pH, and conductivity are stabilized. The bailer will be washed and double rinsed before and after each use. The water sample for laboratory analysis will be collected using a teflon bailer. The bailer, and transfer vessel will be washed with Alconox detergent, followed by rinses with drinking-quality water and distilled water. All sampling equipment will be thoroughly air-dried after cleaning. New nylon or Teflon-coated stainless-steel bailer line will be used for each well to avoid sample cross-contamination. Surface-water sampling equipment will be washed and rinsed in the same sequence as groundwater sampling equipment.

11.5 Sediment Sampling

Sediment sample collection from Stoney Creek or its tributaries will be done with stainless steel sampling equipment. This equipment will be thoroughly cleaned with water and detergent, methanol, and double rinsed with distilled water prior to taking a sediment sample at each designated sample location along the creek.

12.0 SAMPLE HANDLING AND PACKING

12.1 Split Sample Procedures

All soil and water samples will be collected in duplicate to check the quality of analytical data. This procedure of collecting duplicate samples will be implemented to provide a quality control check of the laboratory and for monitoring combined sampling and analytical precision. Soil and water sample splitting procedures are presented in this section.

12.1.1 Soil Samples: Soil samples will be collected in pairs from each soil test boring and sediment sampling site. One set of soil samples will be packaged and sent to RTI for analysis. The other set will be delivered to the Seymour Johnson Air Force Base Point of Contact (POC) for selection of 10% of the split samples. The POC will package the samples using packing and shipping materials supplied by RTI. The split samples will be shipped by RTI using an overnight delivery service to USAF OEHL/SA at Brooks AFB. Shipment will take place within 24 hours of receipt from the POC.

An additional 10% of the split-sample set will be chosen by RTI as blind field duplicates. The duplicates will be labeled and numbered as previously described and shipped to RTI's laboratory with the normal sample shipment.

12.1.2 Water Samples: Groundwater samples will be collected from all proposed and existing monitoring wells as previously described. Groundwater will be sampled using a teflon bailer, which will be decontaminated before each sample is collected. As with the soil sampling, all samples will be split into two sets (providing sufficient water is available in holes; low-yield wells may not produce enough water volume for 2 to 3 sample sets). Volatile organic compound (VOC) samples will be split by filling all necessary 40-ml vials successively from the same bailer. VOC samples require a minimum of disturbance, and aeration is unacceptable. We will assume that water collected within a single bailer will be well mixed, resulting in the collection of chemically homogeneous duplicate samples. Non-VOC samples will be collected by placing water from the bailer into an

inert intermediate vessel. Once the intermediate vessel is full (and its contents assumed homogeneous), sample bottles will be filled from that vessel.

Duplicate groundwater samples for shipment to OEHL and to RTI will be handled, packed and shipped using the same procedures described above for soil duplicates.

Blanks (ultrapure lab water) will be prepared to check field procedures for potential cross contamination of groundwater samples. Field blanks will be prepared at a frequency of one blank for every 20 samples collected per analytical parameter. These will be prepared so that the blank water will contact the same sampling devices as the groundwater. All sampling equipment will be decontaminated as usual and then blank water will be poured into the bailer. VOC bottles will be filled directly from the bailer. Additional water will be placed in the bailer and then into the intermediate vessel. Non-VOC bottles will be filled from the vessel.

12.2 Sample Containers

The following sample containers will be used for samples collected at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.

12.2.1 Soil

Contaminated drill cuttings and surface sediment: 225 mL wide-mouth glass jars with polyethylene inner bag for metals; and aluminum foil-lined caps for organics.

Subsurface Soils: 1 1/2" (OD) x 4"-long brass tubes with aluminum-lined caps for organics; and 225 mL wide-mouth glass jars with polyethylene inner bag for metals and cyanide.

All sample containers will be cleaned according to EPA protocols prior to use. They will be stored in a clean, dry area with the lids on until used. Wherever required, preservatives will be added to the sampling bottles.

12.2.2 Water:

Petroleum Hydrocarbons: One 1-liter amber glass bottle with Teflon-lined cap.

Purgeable Organics: Two 40-milliliter clear glass vial with screw cap Teflon-lined septum.

Extractable Organics: Two 1-liter amber glass bottle with Teflon-lined cap.

Alkalinity: One 1-liter polyethylene bottle.

Lead: One 250-milliliter Teflon bottle with a Teflon-lined cap.

Thirteen Priority Pollutant Metals: One 1-liter polyethylene bottle with a polyethylene cap.

Anions: One 1-liter polyethylene bottle with a polyethylene cap.

Total Dissolved Solids: One 250-milliliter polyethylene bottle

Total Cyanide: One 1-liter polyethylene bottle with polyethylene cap.

12.3 Sample Handling

12.3.1 Soil Samples: The subsurface soil samples will be visually described by the project hydrogeologist in accordance with the standard recommended practice for description of soils (Visual-Manual Procedure), ASTM Designation D-2488, and with the Unified Classification System (USC), ASTM Designation D-2487. Sample descriptions were included on the boring logs and in the site sampling log.

Split-spoon soil cores will be scanned for gross organic contamination with a Foxboro Model 128 Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) operated in the survey mode. Soil samples for scanning will be removed from the split-spoon sampler, placed in zip-lock plastic bags, and sealed with a minimum (approximately 5 to 10 ml) of "head space." The outside of the bag will be cleaned and set aside for a short period of time to allow organic vapors to accumulate within the head-space. After approximately 5 minutes, the OVA probe will be carefully inserted into the bag and the organic vapor concentration will be recorded. The project hydrogeologist will attempt to prepare each sample in the same manner (e.g., sample volume, time for head space accumulation, etc.) so that the OVA readings from different samples could be related qualitatively.

12.3.2 Water Samples: The monitoring well will be flushed or purged immediately before the sample is taken. Purging consists of removing a minimum of three well volumes of water or until a stabilized reading of pH, conductivity and temperature is achieved. Immediately after flushing the well, the sample will be collected and put into laboratory-cleaned containers. The two 40-ml vials for volatile organics analysis (VOA) will be filled first, followed by containers for metals and other organics. The metals sample will be filtered in the field using a 0.45 micron membrane filter. The metals sample will be preserved with nitric acid.

Field measurements will include pH, specific conductance, and temperature. The pH measurements will be made with a pH meter which will be calibrated before and after sampling as previously described. Specific conductivity and temperature will be measured using a YSI Model 33 Conductivity Meter. The instrument will be calibrated using a conductivity standard at routine intervals throughout the sampling program.

12.4 Sample Preservation and Storage

The following preservation and storage techniques will be used for samples collected at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base:

12.4.1 Soil Samples:

All: Ice to 4°C

The labeled and logged samples will be placed immediately into coolers containing ice or a chemical coolant ("Blue Ice") to maintain sample temperatures at or near 4°C.

12.4.2 Water Samples:

VOC: Ice to 4°C

Petroleum Hydrocarbons: H_2SO_4 to pH 1/2.2, ice to 4°C.

Minerals and Heavy Metals: Filter with 0.45 micron filter, HNO_3 to pH 1/2.2, ice to 4°C

Total Phenols (420.1): H_2SO_4 to pH 1/2.2, ice to 4°C

Commons Ions, Total Dissolved Solids and Alkalinity: Ice to 4°C

12.5 Procedures for Packing Low Concentration Samples

Most, if not all, of the soil and water samples to be shipped from Seymour Johnson Air Force Base are expected to be classified as low concentration samples. These samples will be temporarily stored in refrigerators prior to packaging and shipment to the laboratory.

Sample packing procedures for low concentration samples are as follows:

- Determine maximum weight allowed per package from the shipper.
- Mark volume level on bottle with grease pencil.
- Place about 3 inches of inert cushioning material such as vermiculite or zonolite in bottom of cooler.
- Labels/Sample Tags Tag or label each sample with a data, time of collection, site name and brief description on a label that will not come off. Use only indelible ink on all labels and tags. Numbered sample tags will be used on all samples. The organic/inorganic traffic report number labels must appear on the bottles. Cover these with clear plastic tape.
- Place bottles in cooler in such a way that they do not touch.
- Put VOC vials in Ziploc bag and place them in the center of the cooler.
- Pack bottles, especially VOC vials, in loose ice or ice in plastic bags.
- Fill cooler with cushioning material. Ice is not cushioning material.
- Put paperwork (Chain-of-Custody Forms) in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
- Tape cooler drain shut.
- After acceptance by Federal Express or shipper, wrap cooler completely with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
- Place lab address on top of cooler.
- Put "This Side Up" labels on all four sides and "Environmental Samples" labels on at least two sides.
- Affix numbered custody seals on front right and back left of cooler. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

NOTE: Remember that each cooler cannot exceed 70 pounds for Federal Express shipment. Therefore, it is possible to pack a maximum of 6 half-gallon bottles and corresponding VOA vials with about 5 pounds of ice per cooler.

12.6 Procedures for Packing Medium and High Concentration Samples

None of the samples to be collected during this investigation are expected to be classified as medium or high concentration since sampling will not be made from hazardous waste sites or hazardous waste containers. All of samples to be collected during this investigation will be environmental soil and water samples, therefore, special handling procedures for high concentration samples are not required.

13.0 SITE CLEAN-UP

The general area surrounding each soil boring and monitor well site will be cleaned of drilling supplies and debris following the completion of each well or boring. When possible, all noncontaminated borehole cuttings will be returned to the borehole or spread on the ground adjacent to the borehole. In public areas, the borehole cuttings will be removed from the site. Cuttings suspected of being hazardous waste (based on discoloration, odor, or organic vapor meter readings) will be containerized in clean 55-gallon drums with removable tops and band closures. Suspected hazardous waste will be sampled and analyzed at the lab for E.P toxicity and ignitability to determine the actual hazard and disposal required. Ultimate disposal of material determined to be hazardous will be through USAF base personnel.

14.0 FIELD TEAM ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

14.1 Organization

The Research Triangle Institute's proposed organization of the IRP Survey at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base is shown in Figure 16. Two departments within RTI's Center for Environmental Measurements will have the responsibility for the field work, chemical analyses, and reporting activities required for this stage of the IRP Survey. These include the Hydrogeology Department and the Environmental Chemistry Department, managed by Mr. W. J. Alexander and Dr. W. F. Gutknecht, respectively.

RTI will subcontract the drilling and well installation services to Bore and Core, Inc. of Raleigh, NC. Mr. A. M. Demarest will be the principal point of contact within Bore and Core, Inc. RTI will subcontract portions of the analytical services (organic analyses) to Industrial and Environmental Analysts, Inc. (IEA) in the Research Triangle Park, NC. Mr. J. B. Adamovic will be the principal point of contact within IEA.

14.2 Responsibilities

Mr. Alexander will serve as the Project Leader for this IRP survey and will be responsible for the technical and management aspects of the project, particularly as pertaining to field activities, interpretation of findings, and reporting. Dr. Gutknecht will primarily be responsible for the performance of chemical analyses, within RTI and under subcontract to RTI, and associated Quality Assurance requirements. Professional staff within both departments will be assigned to various aspects of the IRP survey and will be responsible for specific tasks as appropriate such as overview of drilling activities, field data collection efforts, analytical testing, and reporting.

14.3 Training

RTI personnel who will be involved in field operations have undergone occupational medical examinations and will be responsible for compliance with the site safety plans. Supplemental in-house training will be provided as needed for all site-safety procedures, the use of safety equipment and air monitoring devices, detailed field sampling activities, data reporting, and QA/QC procedures.

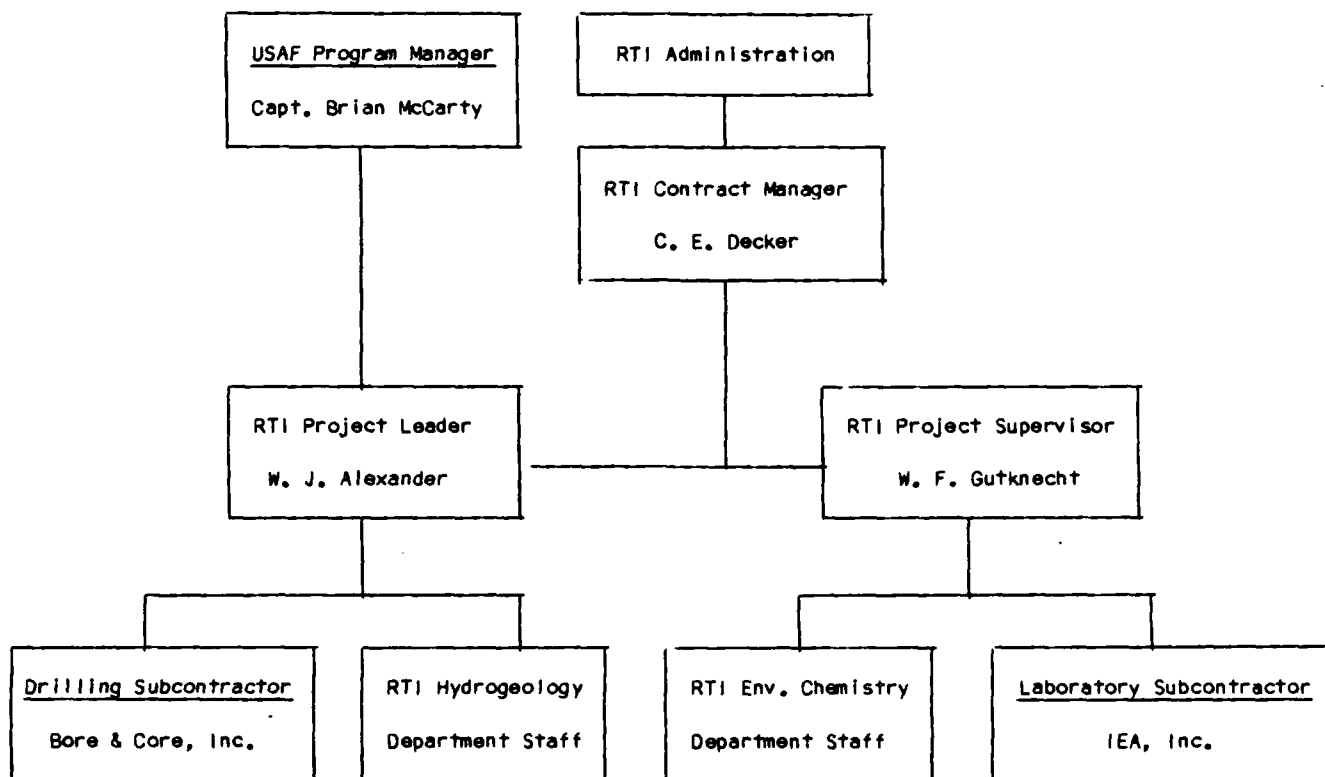


FIGURE 16: Project Organization

15.0 SCHEDULE

The anticipated schedule for the Phase II, Stage 2 IRP Survey at Seymour Johnson AFB is shown in Figure 17. The official authorization date of the survey was July 17, 1986. All mobilization and drilling activities should be completed by the end of October 1986, depending on the accessibility conditions in the flood plain of Stoney Creek. Accordingly, the sampling activities should be completed by November, 1986 and analytical results completed by December, 1986. The first draft report of findings is scheduled for the end of January, 1987. It is uncertain how long the report review process will require, but the final report will be provided to the Air Force on or before mid-July 1987.

Figure 17: PROPOSED SCHEDULE

TASKS	1986						1987						
	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY
Authorization to Proceed	o (July 17)												
Mobilization Activities	-----												
Drilling and Well Installation			-----										
Sampling Activities				-----									
Chemical Analyses				-----									
Reporting				-----									
Review and Editing Process								-----					

APPENDIX A

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

GENERAL

The safety plan presented herein gives guidelines for basic safety procedures and equipment to be utilized by Research Triangle Institute during the course of IRP Phase II investigations at Seymour Johnson AFB, NC. Samples collected during the Phase II, Stage 2 investigation will be typically environmental water and soil samples, as opposed to hazardous waste samples, and normally do not require unusual levels of personnel protection.

Since this project involves the investigation of more than one site at the Seymour Johnson AFB, an independent health and safety plan was prepared for each of the six sites. The detailed health and safety plan for each site, including site background information, site sketch, potential hazards, site safety work plan, and emergency information is included as a part of this Appendix.

INFORMATION REVIEW

Prior to initiating the Phase II, Stage 2 survey field work, the Phase I and Phase II, Stage 1 reports were reviewed in detail to identify known hazardous wastes or conditions that may be encountered at each site. Available toxicological data on materials suspected of being present at the sites were reviewed and utilized to determine the level of personnel protection at each site.

Safety hazards requiring special attention will be addressed on an individual basis using appropriate assessment methods, and equipment and procedure recommendations given in the EPA Field Health and Safety Manual (EPA, 1980) and the EPA Safety Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Investigations (EPA, 1979). Hazardous conditions will be monitored during the investigation and appropriate action taken to modify the Health and Safety Plan as necessary.

MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

The Project Leader for the Phase II field investigation will determine whether a medical monitoring program is necessary. If hazard levels are judged high enough to warrant this procedure, all field personnel will participate in a medical monitoring program. Guidelines for the program are given in Appendix I of the EPA Field Health and Safety Manual (EPA, 1980).

All RTI personnel assigned to the field aspects of this project will have completed background occupational medical examinations prior to conducting field work on any of the designated sites. Subcontractors working on these sites will be advised of the potentially hazardous nature of this work and will be provided a complete copy of this Appendix.

FIELD PERSONNEL INDOCTRINATION

All field personnel, including subcontract personnel, will be informed by the Project Leader and/or Site Safety Officer (Mr. S. A. Guthrie) of required safety equipment and procedures, as outlined in the attached Health and Safety Plans, prior to beginning on-site work. Subjects covered will include personal safety gear, general and site specific safety procedures, and incident notification procedures. The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for maintaining a thorough account of all daily activities performed by RTI and its subcontractors while on site.

PERSONNEL PROTECTION GEAR

The following items will be required for all field personnel:

- Tyvek disposable coveralls,
- Rubber boots,
- Rubber gloves,
- Hard hats, and
- Eye protection (safety glasses or goggles).

Hearing protection (disposable ear plugs) will be available for all potential noise hazards. Cartridge-type respirators will be available on-site for protection against inhalation of dust or vapors. If strong vapors are encountered, respirators will be utilized to facilitate evacuation of personnel and equipment from the site until the

situation can be assessed or corrected. Individuals will be individually fitted and instructed on the care and use of their respirator, prior to field work beginning.

Personal equipment described above will offer adequate protection for most situations anticipated during the course of Phase II, Stage 2 investigation field work. When conditions are identified that require a higher level of personal protection, the EPA Safety Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Investigations will be referred to for guidance.

SAFETY PROCEDURES

Hard hats and eye protection will be worn when appropriate, as directed by the Project Leader and/or Site Safety Officer. Protective clothing (boots, gloves, and coveralls) will be worn while working at the designated sites. Coveralls will be changed a minimum of once daily.

The project field supervisor will consult with the base environmental coordinator or other responsible point of contact regarding site-specific hazards including potential underground utilities prior to initially entering the sites. Special procedures for entering and working at particular sites will be clarified and conveyed to all field personnel. Examples of areas requiring strict procedures are active runways or taxiways, fuel handling or storage areas, and secure areas.

As a general rule, no eating, drinking, or smoking will be allowed while working on the designated site. This includes personnel at the decontamination areas. Avoid all hand-to-mouth contact while contamination of your clothing or body is possible.

INCIDENT/ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

A complete list of emergency phone numbers and contacts are attached to the last page of Appendix A (page A-41). Each person working on the sites will be instructed on how to use this emergency information. A copy of the Health and Safety Plan containing this emergency information will be provided to all persons working on these sites. In addition, each person working on these sites will be shown the location of the Air Force Base Hospital and emergency room (Figure A-1). The base hospital will be notified in advance of the field operations.

After contacting appropriate emergency services, or in non-emergency incidents, the USAF project contact should be notified of the incident or accident so that it can be dealt with according to base policies and procedures.

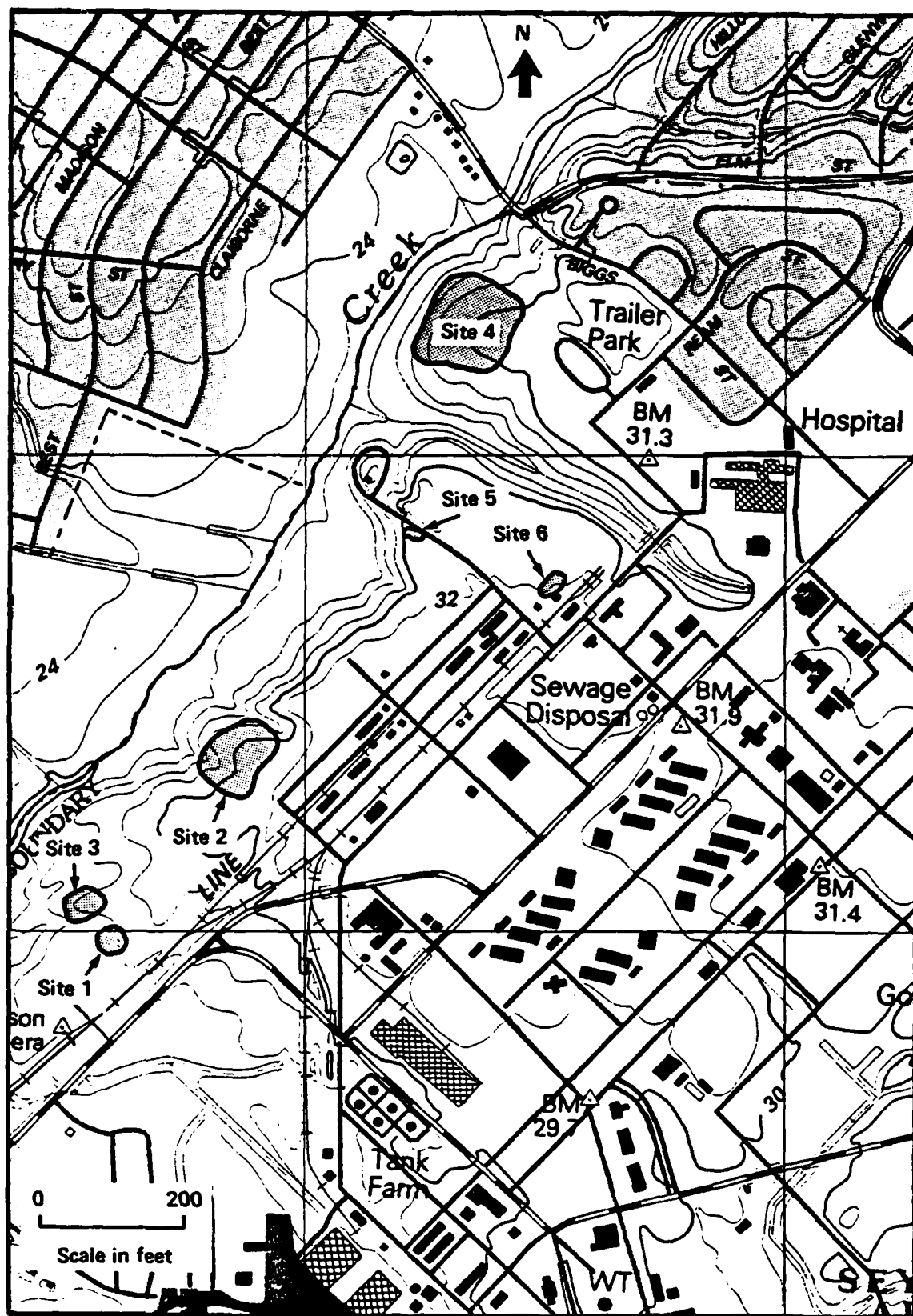


Figure A-1: Location of Six Sites and Base Hospital

SITE SAFETY PLAN
FIRE TRAINING AREA #3
(SITE 1)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM
SITE SAFETY PLAN

SITE 1

page 1 of 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Seymour Johnson AFB RTI PROJECT NO. 432U-2676-16

SITE: Fire Training Area #3 (Site 1)

PLAN PREPARED BY: R. W. Pratt DATE: 8/11/86

REVIEWED BY: W. J. Alexander DATE: 9/9/86

DATE: _____

INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVE(S): Conduct subsurface investigation to assess the potential ground
water contamination emanating from the fire training area.

PROPOSED DATE OF INVESTIGATION: October/November 1986

SUMMARY OF OVERALL HAZARD: Serious: _____ Moderate: _____
Low: X Unknown: _____

SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION: The site is located adjacent to a fenced truck yard off a southern
extension of Collier Avenue (Figure A-2). The area is approximately 0.5 acres in size and
is relatively flat and covered with low grass and weeds.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED ON SITE PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION: One monitor well (MW-11) was installed
to a depth of 30 feet during the Phase II, Stage I IRP investigation.

PREVIOUS STUDIES PERFORMED: IRP-Phase I Report (July 1982) and IRP-Phase II, Stage I Report
(July 1985). The site is still used for fire training.

UNUSUAL FEATURES (Containers, Buildings, Buried and Above Ground Utilities, Bodies of Water, Terrain): Possible buried fuel lines in the area. Drillers will be alert for possible
pipelines and other utilities. Site will be examined by USAF personnel for potential
underground utility lines.

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS**SITE 1**

page 2 of 5

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: ☒ Solid: _____ Sludge: _____ Gas: _____CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: _____ Volatile: ☒ Ignitable: ☒
Radioactive: _____ Reactive: _____ Corrosive: _____**KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SUBSTANCES ON SITE:**

Oil and Grease (suspected) _____

Jet Fuel (suspected) _____

Organic Halogens (suspected) _____

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: ☒ Cold: _____ Noise: _____
Radiation: _____ Other (Specify): _____

Comments: (See work limitations - page 3 of 5)

HAZARD EVALUATION

Samples to be collected during this site investigation will be taken downgradient from the fire training area and are expected to be classified as environmental soil/water samples. Previous studies in the fire training area indicated no groundwater contamination based on analysis for nitrate, oil and grease, total organic carbon, total organic halogens, and phenols. Therefore, on the basis of the Phase I and II report findings, it is anticipated that no unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures will be implemented. Field personnel will not be permitted within the diked area surrounding the fire training area. Also, it may be necessary to leave the site area in the event of any fire-training exercises.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 1

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: Yes Site Fenced Off/Secured: No
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: Most of the potential contaminants would be expected within the diked area
surrounding the fire-training area.

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: <u>X</u>	Soil Sampling: <u>X</u>
Surface Geophysical Survey: <u> </u>	Soil Test Boring: <u>X</u>
Monitor Well Installation: <u>X</u>	Soil Gas Sampling: <u> </u>
Monitor Well Sampling: <u>X</u>	Hand Augering: <u> </u>
Surface Water Sampling: <u> </u>	Other: <u> </u>

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A B C D X

Modifications:

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, hard hats, safety glasses
or goggles, neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be
available in the event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above
5 ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be
used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area.

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): Field work will be conducted during daylight
hours only. If air temperature and humidity become excessive, the time of work day and
duration of work time may be altered due to heat stress potential.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: High pressure water with detergent is required for cleaning all drilling equipment between each soil test boring and monitor well site. All sampling equipment including gloves used in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deionized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: All steam cleaning will be conducted at AFB car wash facility on Curtiss Avenue. Runoff from the cleaning process is diverted through an oil/water separator.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: All soil samples determined to be contaminated by OVA screening will be contained in 55 gallon drums and will be disposed of by the USAF. Obviously contaminated water will be containerized for subsequent disposal.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: The USAF will handle the disposal of all contaminated soil samples not transported to laboratories for analysis. It is anticipated that potentially contaminated water containerized from monitoring well-development process may be disposed of in oil water separators on base, pending base examination and approval.

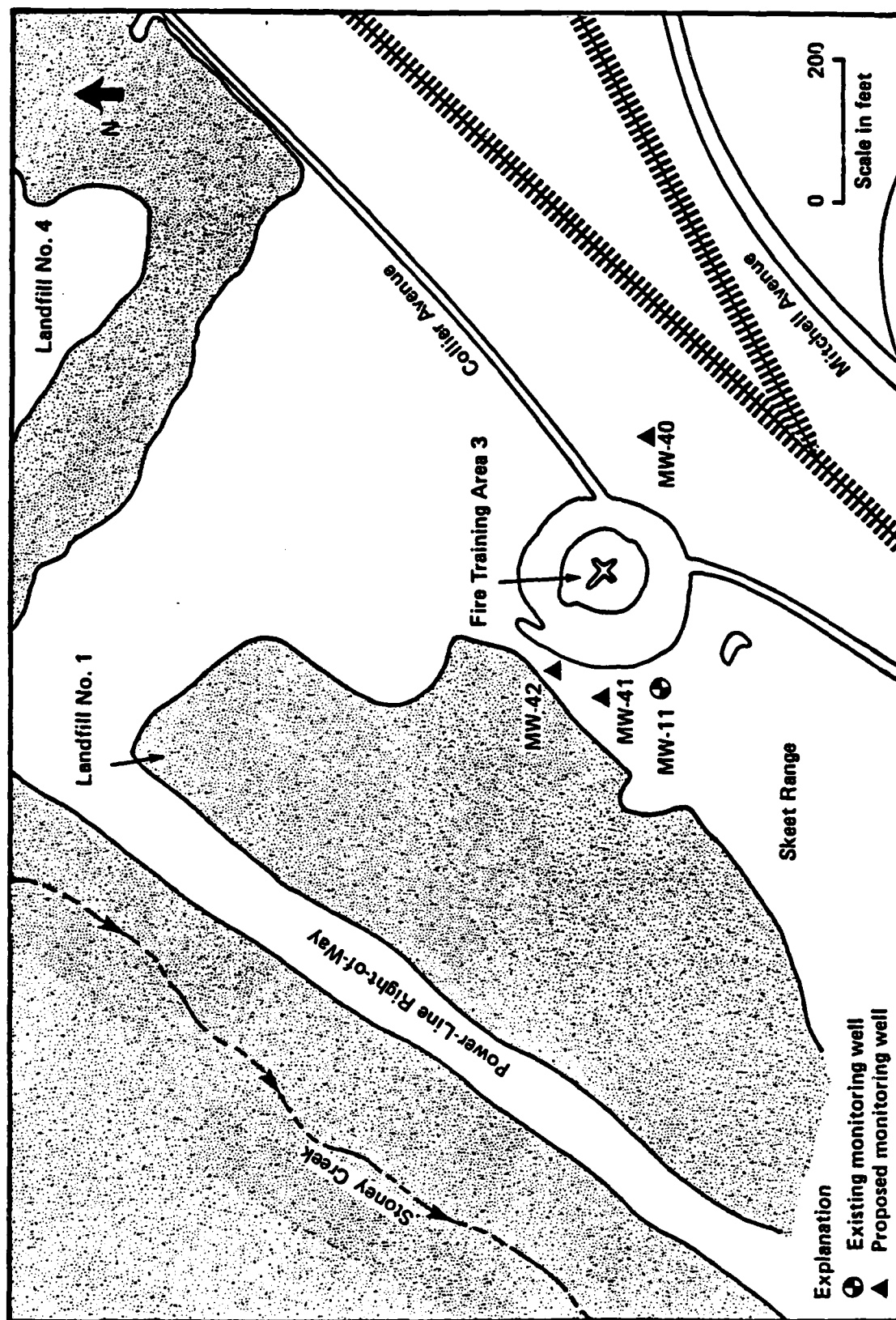


Figure A-2. Site 1.

SITE SAFETY PLAN

LANDFILL NO. 4

(SITE 2)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM
SITE SAFETY PLAN

SITE 2

page 1 of 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Seymour Johnson AFB RTI PROJECT NO. 432U-2676-16
SITE: Landfill No. 4 (Site 2)
PLAN PREPARED BY: R. W. Pratt DATE: 8/11/86
REVIEWED BY: W. J. Alexander DATE: 9/9/86
INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVE(S): Conduct subsurface investigation to assess the potential ground
water contamination emanating from the fire training area.

PROPOSED DATE OF INVESTIGATION: October/November 1986

SUMMARY OF OVERALL HAZARD: Serious: _____ Moderate: _____
Low: X Unknown: _____

SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION: The landfill is located on approximately 8 acres between Collier Road
and Stoney Creek (Figure A-3). The investigation area is a strip of land approximately
400-500 feet wide between Stoney Creek and the landfill. The landfill is relatively flat,
devoid of trees and covered with grass and weeds. The investigation area is approximately
10 feet lower in elevation and has a thick vegetation cover.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED ON SITE PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION: The landfill has been in operation
since 1970 and is still used for the disposal of construction debris. No garbage or trash
disposal has occurred since 1978.

PREVIOUS STUDIES PERFORMED: IRP-Phase I Report (July 1982) and IRP-Phase II, Stage I Report
(July 1985).

UNUSUAL FEATURES (Containers, Buildings, Buried and Above Ground Utilities, Bodies of Water, Terrain): High voltage overhead power lines traverse the site along the north boundary.
(See attached site map)

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

SITE 2

page of 5

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: ☒ Solid: ☒ Sludge: ☐ Gas: ☐CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: ☒ Volatile: ☒ Ignitable: ☒
Radioactive: ☐ Reactive: ☐ Corrosive: ☐

KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SUBSTANCES ON SITE:

TOC	Benzene
Phenol	Ethylbenzene
TOX	Toluene
Lead	Oil and Grease
Cadmium	

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: ☒ Cold: ☐ Noise: ☐
Radiation: ☐ Other (Specify): ☐

Comments: (See work limitations - page 3 of 5)

HAZARD EVALUATION

Samples to be collected during this site investigation will be taken downgradient from the landfill and are expected to be classified as environmental soil/water samples. Previous studies inside the landfill perimeter indicated only low concentrations of the above mentioned substances. Therefore, on the basis of the Phase I and Phase II, Stage I IRP Report findings, it is anticipated that no unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond Level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures measures will be implemented.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 2

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: Yes Site Fenced Off/Secured: Yes
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: <u>X</u>	Soil Sampling: <u>X</u>
Surface Geophysical Survey: _____	Soil Test Boring: <u>X</u>
Monitor Well Installation: <u>X</u>	Soil Gas Sampling: _____
Monitor Well Sampling: <u>X</u>	Hand Augering: _____
Surface Water Sampling: <u>X</u>	Other: _____

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A _____ B _____ C _____ D X

Modifications: _____

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, hard hats, safety glasses
or shields, neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be
available in the event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above
5 ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be
used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area.

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): Field work will be conducted during daylight
hours only. If air temperature and humidity become excessive, the time of work day and
duration of work time may be limited due to heat stress potential.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: High pressure water with detergent is required for cleaning all drilling equipment between each soil test boring and monitor well site. All sampling equipment including gloves used in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deionized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: All steam cleaning will be conducted at AFB car wash facility on Curtiss Avenue. Runoff from the cleaning process is diverted through an oil/water separator.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: All soil samples determined to be contaminated by OVA screening will be contained in 55 gallon drums and will be disposed of by the USAF. Obviously contaminated water will be containerized for subsequent disposal.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: The USAF will handle the disposal of all contaminated soil samples not transported to laboratories for analysis. It is anticipated that potentially contaminated water containerized from the monitoring well-development process may be disposed of in oil water separators on base, pending base examination and approval.

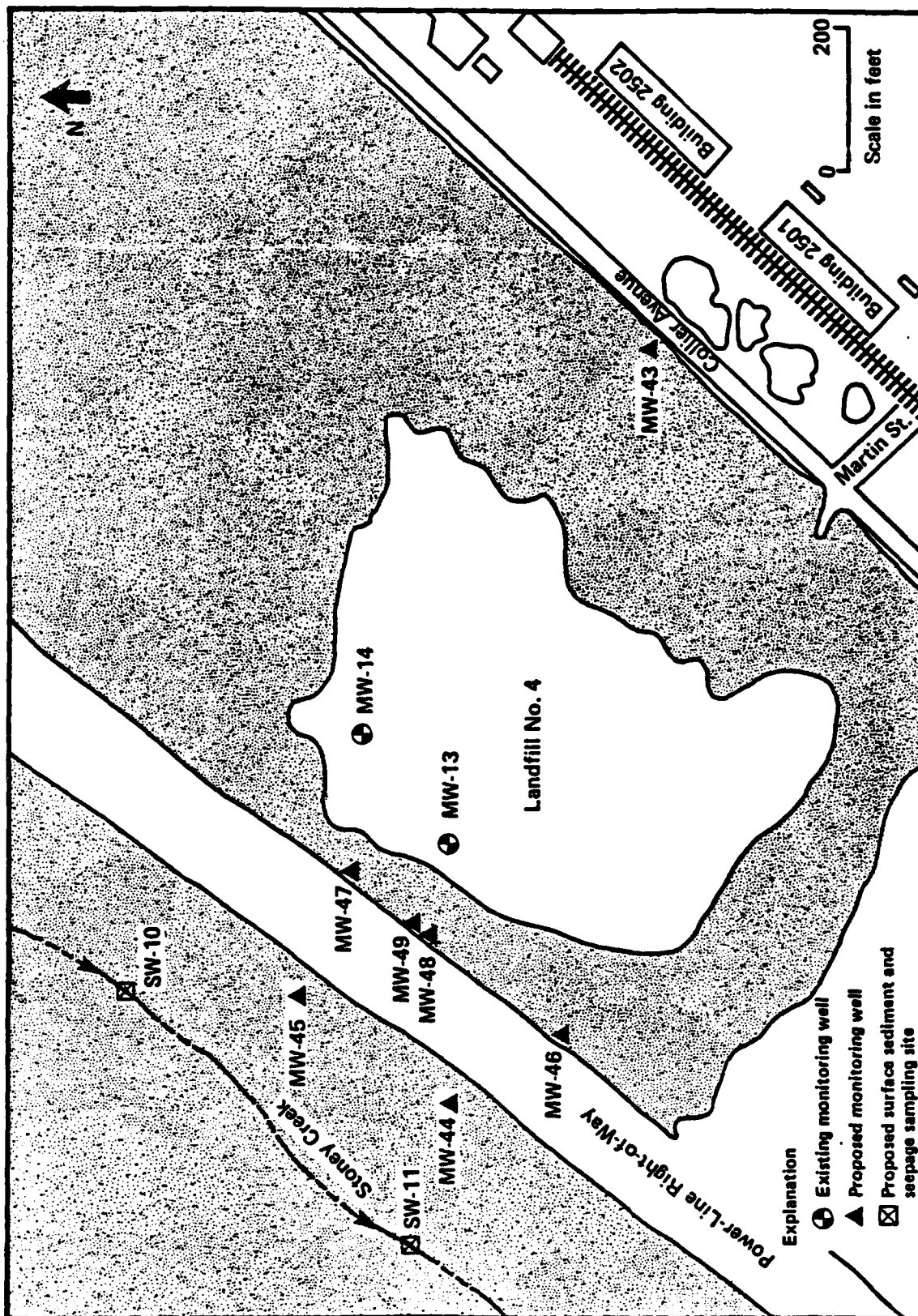


Figure A-3. Site 2.

SITE SAFETY PLAN

LANDFILL NO. 1

(SITE 3)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM
SITE SAFETY PLAN

Site 3
page 1 of 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Seymour Johnson AFB RTI PROJECT NO. 432U-2676-16
SITE: Landfill No. 1 (Site No. 3)
PLAN PREPARED BY: R. W. Pratt DATE: 8/11/86
REVIEWED BY: W. J. Alexander DATE: 9/9/86
INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVE(S): Collect water sample from existing monitor well MW-12.

PROPOSED DATE OF INVESTIGATION: October/November 1986

SUMMARY OF OVERALL HAZARD: Serious: _____ Moderate: _____
Low: X Unknown: _____

SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION: Landfill No. 1 is located northwest of Fire Training Area No. 3 and southeast of Stoney Creek (Figure A-4). The total site area is about 2.5 acres. The site is relatively flat and covered with grass and weeds. The topography drops off steeply (about 20 feet) between the landfill and Stoney Creek.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED ON SITE PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION: The landfill site was active from 1941 to 1946. In recent years an excavation training program was conducted in the landfill area. These excavations uncovered some of the landfill debris.

PREVIOUS STUDIES PERFORMED: IRP-Phase I Report (July 1982) and IRP-Phase II, Stage I Report (July 1985).

UNUSUAL FEATURES (Containers, Buildings, Buried and Above Ground Utilities, Bodies of Water, Terrain): There are above ground power lines that trend in a northeast-southwest direction along the northwest section of the landfill.

SITE 3

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: X Solid: X Sludge: Gas:

CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: Volatile: X Ignitable: X
Radioactive: Reactive: Corrosive:

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: _____ Cold: _____ Noise: _____
Radiation: _____ Other (Specify): _____

Comments:

Only water samples will be taken from an existing monitor well on this site. No subsurface drilling activity is planned. Previous analysis of water samples taken from this well indicate only slightly elevated concentrations of TOC in the groundwater. Therefore, it is anticipated that no unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond Level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures will be implemented.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 3

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: Yes Site Fenced Off/Secured: No
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: _____	Soil Sampling: _____
Surface Geophysical Survey: _____	Soil Test Boring: _____
Monitor Well Installation: _____	Soil Gas Sampling: _____
Monitor Well Sampling: <u>X</u>	Hand Augering: _____
Surface Water Sampling: _____	Other: _____

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A _____ B _____ C _____ D X

Modifications: _____

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, safety glasses or shields,
neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be available in the
event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above
5 ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be
used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area.

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): _____

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: All sampling equipment including gloves used
in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deio-
nized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be
cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags
at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: N/A

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: N/A

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: N/A

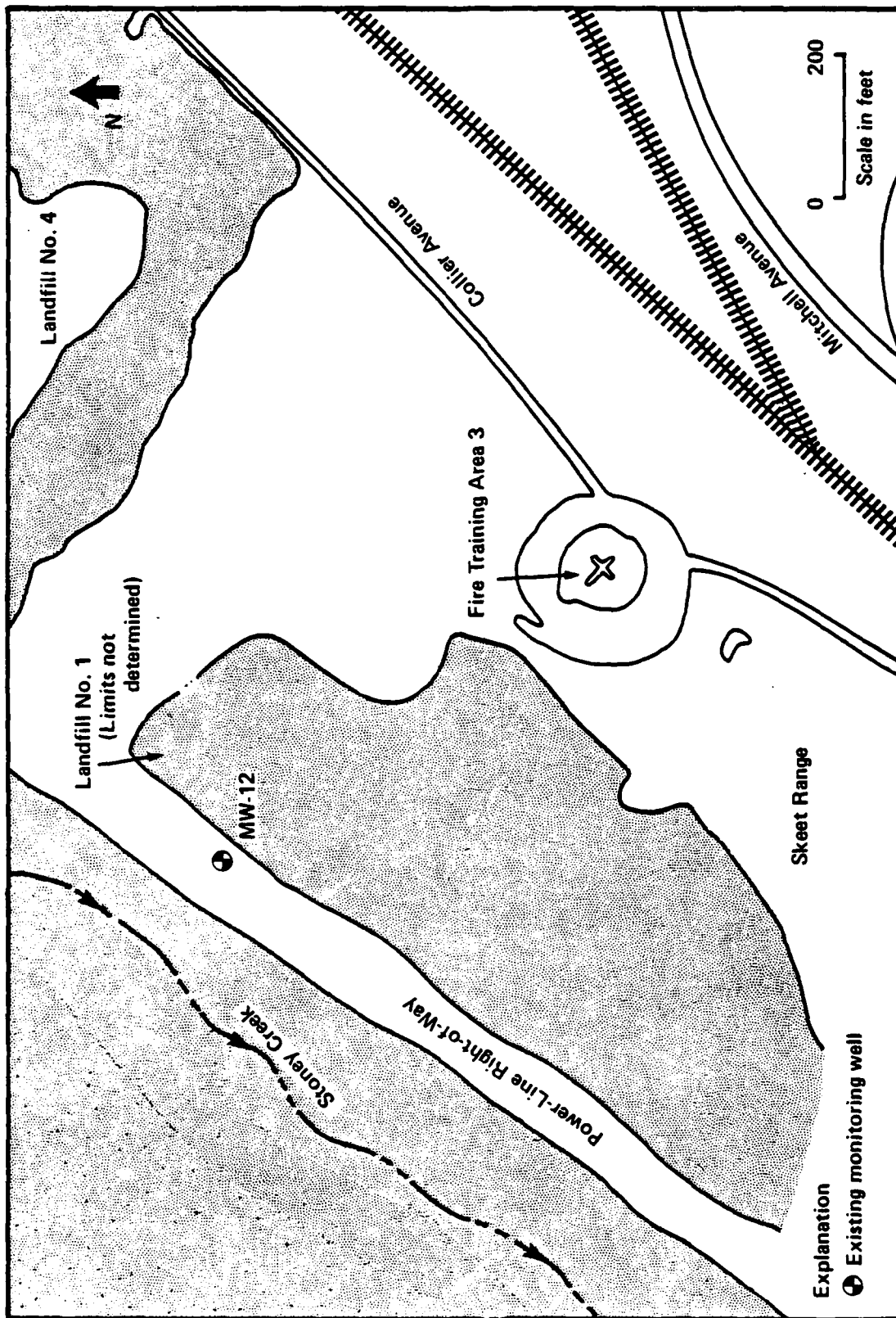


Figure A-4. Site 3.

SITE SAFETY PLAN

LANDFILL NO. 3

(SITE 4)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM
SITE SAFETY PLAN

SITE 4

page 1 of 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Seymour Johnson AFB RTI PROJECT NO. 432U-2676-16
SITE: Landfill No. 3 (Site 4)
PLAN PREPARED BY: R. W. Pratt DATE: 8/11/86
REVIEWED BY: W. J. Alexander DATE: 9/9/86
INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVE(S): Conduct subsurface investigation to assess the potential ground
water contamination emanating from the landfill.

PROPOSED DATE OF INVESTIGATION: October/November 1986

SUMMARY OF OVERALL HAZARD: Serious: Moderate: _____
 Low: X Unknown: _____

SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION: The site is located along the northern periphery of the Air Force Base,
northwest of the intersection of Biggs Street and Ream Street (Figure A-5). The landfill is
relatively flat and encompasses an area of approximately 15 acres. The topography slopes
steeply west of the landfill toward Stoney Creek.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED ON SITE PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION: The landfill was operated from 1961
to 1970. The site has been covered with grass.

PREVIOUS STUDIES PERFORMED: IRP-Phase I Report (July 1982).

UNUSUAL FEATURES (Containers, Buildings, Buried and Above Ground Utilities, Bodies of Water, Terrain): There are above ground power lines traversing in a north-south direction between
the west edge of the landfill and Stoney Creek.

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

SITE 4

page 2 of 5

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: ☒ Solid: ☒ Sludge: ☐ Gas: ☐CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: ☒ Volatile: ☒ Ignitable: ☐
Radioactive: ☐ Reactive: ☐ Corrosive: ☐

KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SUBSTANCES ON SITE:

Paint Residues (Suspected) _____

Oil and Grease (Suspected) _____

Metals (Suspected) _____

Solvents (Suspected) _____

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: ☒ Cold: ☐ Noise: ☐
Radiation: ☐ Other (Specify): _____

Comments: (See work limitations - page A-26)

HAZARD EVALUATION

Samples to be collected during this site investigation will be taken upgradient and downgradient from the landfill and are expected to be classified as environmental soil/water samples. Based on historical data from previous investigations, the landfill was used to dispose of general refuse. No fuels, oils, or industrial solvents were to have been disposed of in this land-fill. Therefore, on the basis of the Phase I, IRP Report findings, it is anticipated that unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond Level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures will be implemented.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 4

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: No Site Fenced Off/Secured: No
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: <u>X</u>	Soil Sampling: <u>X</u>
Surface Geophysical Survey: _____	Soil Test Boring: <u>X</u>
Monitor Well Installation: <u>X</u>	Soil Gas Sampling: _____
Monitor Well Sampling: <u>X</u>	Hand Augering: _____
Surface Water Sampling: _____	Other: _____

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A _____ B _____ C _____ D X

Modifications: _____

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, hard hats, safety glasses or shields, neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be available in the event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above 5 ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): Field work will be conducted during daylight hours only. If air temperature and humidity become excessive, the time of work day and duration of work time may be limited due to heat stress potential.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: High pressure water with detergent is required for cleaning all drilling equipment between each soil test boring and monitor well site. All sampling equipment including gloves used in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deionized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: All steam cleaning will be conducted at AFB car wash facility on Curtiss Avenue. Runoff from the cleaning process is diverted through an oil/water separator.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: All soil samples determined to be contaminated by OVA screening will be contained in 55 gallon drums and will be disposed of by the USAF. Obviously contaminated water will be containerized for subsequent disposal.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: The USAF will handle the disposal of all contaminated soil samples not transported to laboratories for analysis. It is anticipated that potentially contaminated water containerized from the monitoring well-development process may be disposed of in oil water separators on base, pending base examination and approval.

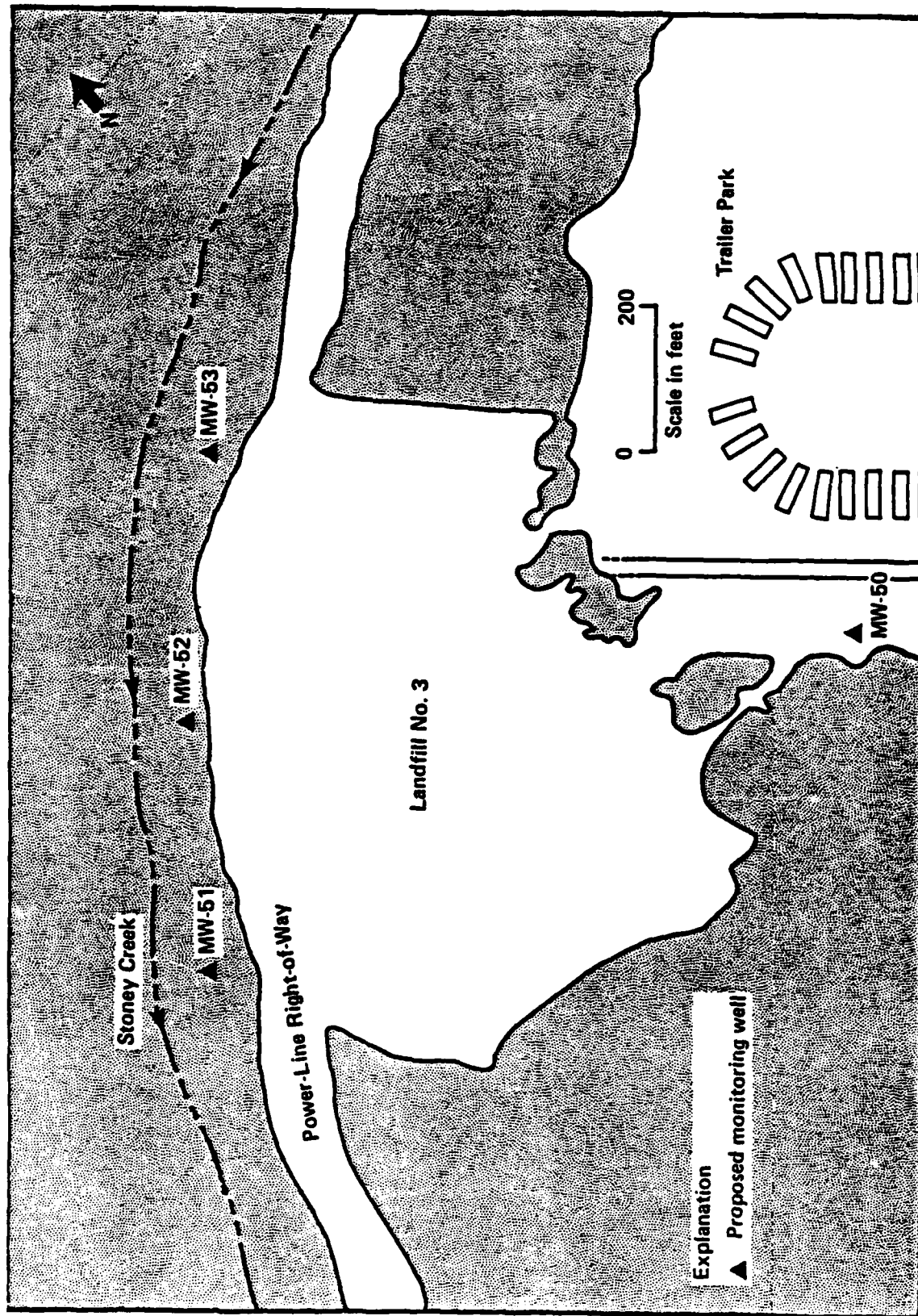


Figure A-5. Site 4.

SITE SAFETY PLAN
DPDO STORAGE AREA
(SITE 5)

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM
SITE SAFETY PLAN

SITE 5

page 1 of 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME: Seymour Johnson AFB RTI PROJECT NO. 432U-2676-16
SITE: DPDO Hazardous Waste Tank - Storage Area (Site No. 5)
PLAN PREPARED BY: R. W. Pratt DATE: 8/11/86
REVIEWED BY: W. J. Alexander DATE: 9/9/86
INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVE(S): Conduct subsurface investigation to assess the potential
groundwater contamination emanating from the DPDO tank storage area.

PROPOSED DATE OF INVESTIGATION: October/November 1986
SUMMARY OF OVERALL HAZARD: Serious: _____ Moderate: _____
Low: X Unknown: _____

SITE HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION: This site is located on the northern section of the base, just south of
Fickel Street (Figure A-6). The storage area is enclosed by fence. An underground storage
tank exists at the site. The topography is relatively flat in the fenced storage area, but
slopes steeply west of the site toward Stoney Creek.

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED ON SITE PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION: The underground storage tank has
been used to store waste oils, waste solvents, and pesticides.

PREVIOUS STUDIES PERFORMED: IRP-Phase I Report (July 1982) and IRP-Phase II, Stage I Report
(July 1985).

UNUSUAL FEATURES (Containers, Buildings, Buried and Above Ground Utilities, Bodies of Water, Terrain): The terrain where the investigation is planned is about 10-20 feet lower than
the hazardous waste storage area.

SITE 5

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: X Solid: X Sludge: Gas:

CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: X Volatile: X Ignitable: X
Radioactive: Reactive: Corrosive:

Oil and Grease

Lead

Chromium

Pesticides (Suspected)

Paints and Solvents (Suspected)

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: X Cold: Noise:
Radiation: Other (Specify):

Comments: See Work Limitations - Page A-32)

Samples to be collected during this site investigation will be taken a few hundred feet downgradient from the hazardous waste disposal tank area and are expected to be classified as environmental soil/water samples. Previous studies in the disposal tank area indicated the presence of relatively low concentrations of substances listed above. Therefore, on the basis of Phase II, Stage I IRP Report findings, it is anticipated that no unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond Level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures will be implemented.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 4

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: Yes Site Fenced Off/Secured: No
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: <u>X</u>	Soil Sampling: <u>X</u>
Surface Geophysical Survey: _____	Soil Test Boring: <u>X</u>
Monitor Well Installation: <u>X</u>	Soil Gas Sampling: _____
Monitor Well Sampling: <u>X</u>	Hand Augering: _____
Surface Water Sampling: _____	Other: _____

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A _____ B _____ C _____ D X

Modifications: _____

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, hard hats, safety glasses
or shields, neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be
available in the event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above
5 ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be
used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area.

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): Field work will be conducted during daylight
hours only. If air temperature and humidity become excessive, the time of work day and
duration of work time may be limited due to heat stress potential.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: High pressure water with detergent is required for cleaning all drilling equipment between each soil test boring and monitor well site. All sampling equipment including gloves used in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deionized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek™ coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: All steam cleaning will be conducted at AFB car wash facility on Curtiss Avenue. Runoff from the cleaning process is diverted through an oil/water separator.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: All soil samples determined to be contaminated by OVA screening will be contained in 55 gallon drums and will be disposed of by the USAF. Obviously contaminated water will be containerized for subsequent disposal.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: The USAF will handle the disposal of all contaminated soil and water samples not transported to laboratories for analysis. It is anticipated that potentially contaminated water containerized from the monitoring well-development process may be disposed of in oil water separators on base, pending base examination and approval.

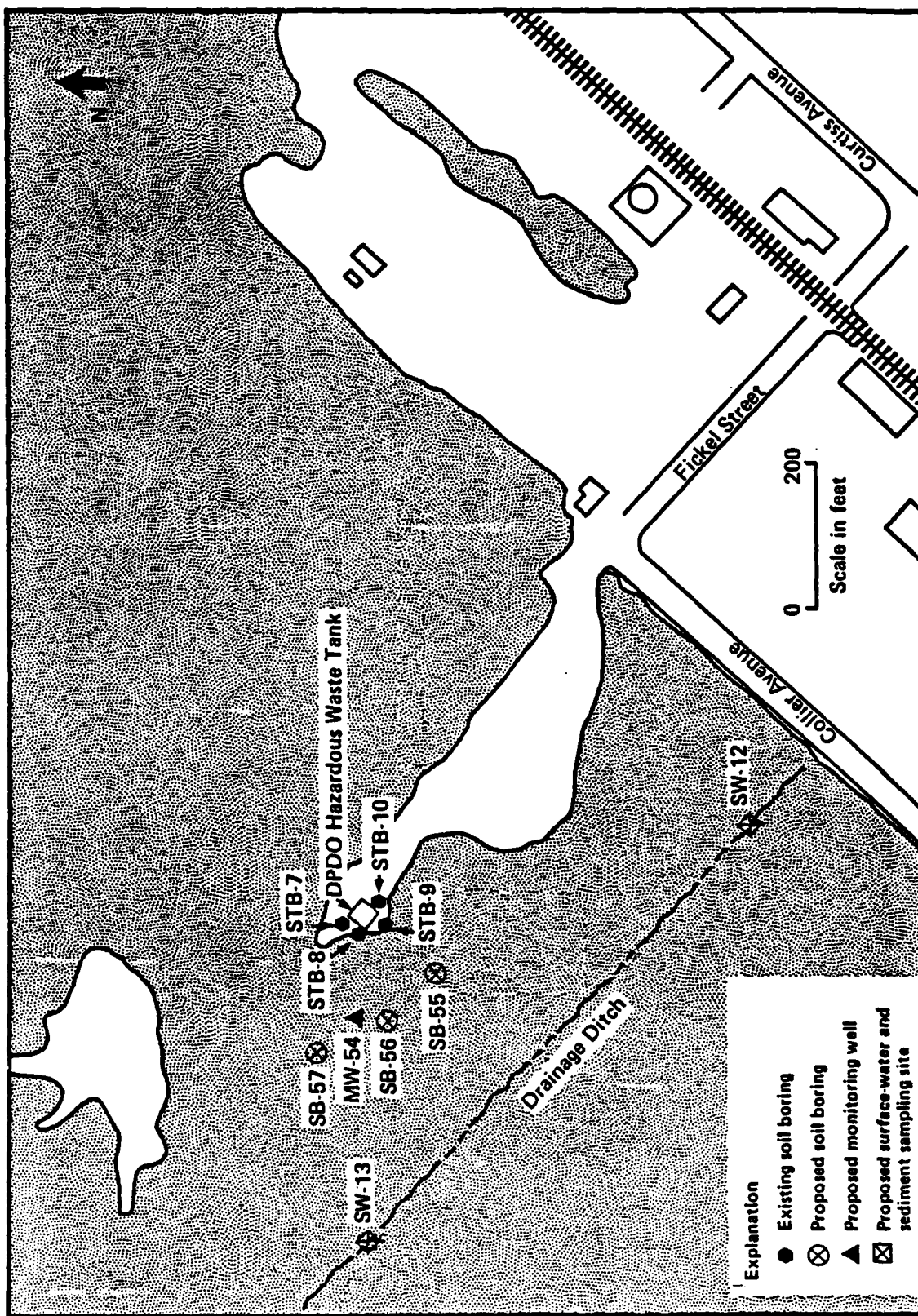


Figure A-6. Site 5.

SITE SAFETY PLAN
COAL PILE AREA
(SITE 6)

page 1 of 5

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

SITE 6

page 2 of 5

WASTE TYPES: Liquid: ☐ Solid: ☒ Sludge: ☐ Gas: ☐CHARACTERISTICS: Toxic: ☒ Volatile: ☐ Ignitable: ☐
Radioactive: ☐ Reactive: ☐ Corrosive: ☐

KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SUBSTANCES ON SITE:

Coal and associated hydrocarbons

Metals (Suspected)

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Heat: ☒ Cold: ☐ Noise: ☐
Radiation: ☐ Other (Specify): ☐

Comments: (See Work Limitations - page A-38)

HAZARD EVALUATION

Samples to be collected from this site are expected to be classified as environmental soil samples. Previous studies performed in this area indicated only small amounts of coal residues at the land surface and no metal concentration above background levels. Therefore, on the basis of the Phase I, IRP Report findings, it is anticipated that no unusual levels of personnel protection (beyond Level D) will be required. If hazardous materials are suspected or encountered during the course of the field work, this plan will be amended and additional precautionary measures will be implemented.

SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

SITE 6

page 3 of 5

PERIMETER ESTABLISHED: Site Map/Sketch Attached: Yes
Perimeter Identified: Yes Site Fenced Off/Secured: No
Contaminated Areas Identified: Yes

Comments: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY TO BE PERFORMED:

Field Survey/Site Inspection: <u>X</u>	Soil Sampling: <u>X</u>
Surface Geophysical Survey: _____	Soil Test Boring: <u>X</u>
Monitor Well Installation: _____	Soil Gas Sampling: _____
Monitor Well Sampling: _____	Hand Augering: _____
Surface Water Sampling: _____	Other: _____

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Level of Protection: A _____ B _____ C _____ D X

Modifications: _____

Personal Protective Equipment/Procedures: Tyvek coveralls, hard hats, safety glasses
or shields, neoprene gloves, and neoprene steel-toed boots. Respirators will be
available in the event waste materials are encountered and organic vapors go above 5
ppm in the breathing zone in the work area.

Surveillance Monitoring Equipment/Procedures: An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) will be
used to monitor organic vapors in and around the work area.

Work Limitation (Time of Day, etc.): Field work will be conducted during daylight
hours only. If air temperature and humidity become excessive, the time of work day and
duration of work time may be limited due to heat stress potential.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Decontamination Equipment/Procedures: High pressure water with detergent is required for cleaning all drilling equipment between each soil test boring. All sampling equipment including gloves used in sample handling will be cleaned with tap water and detergent and rinsed in deionized water between each sampling event. Boots and other field equipment will be cleaned on a daily basis. Tyvek coveralls will be disposed of in plastic garbage bags at the close of each day.

Decontamination Facilities/Designated Areas: All high pressure water cleaning will be conducted at the AF Base car wash facility located on Curtiss Avenue. Runoff from the cleaning process will be diverted through an oil/water separator.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Procedures: All soil samples determined to be contaminated by OVA screening will be contained in 55 gallon drums or tanks and will be disposed of by the USAF.

Contaminated Sample Disposal Facilities/Designated Areas: The USAF will handle the disposal of all contaminated soil samples not transported to laboratories for analysis.

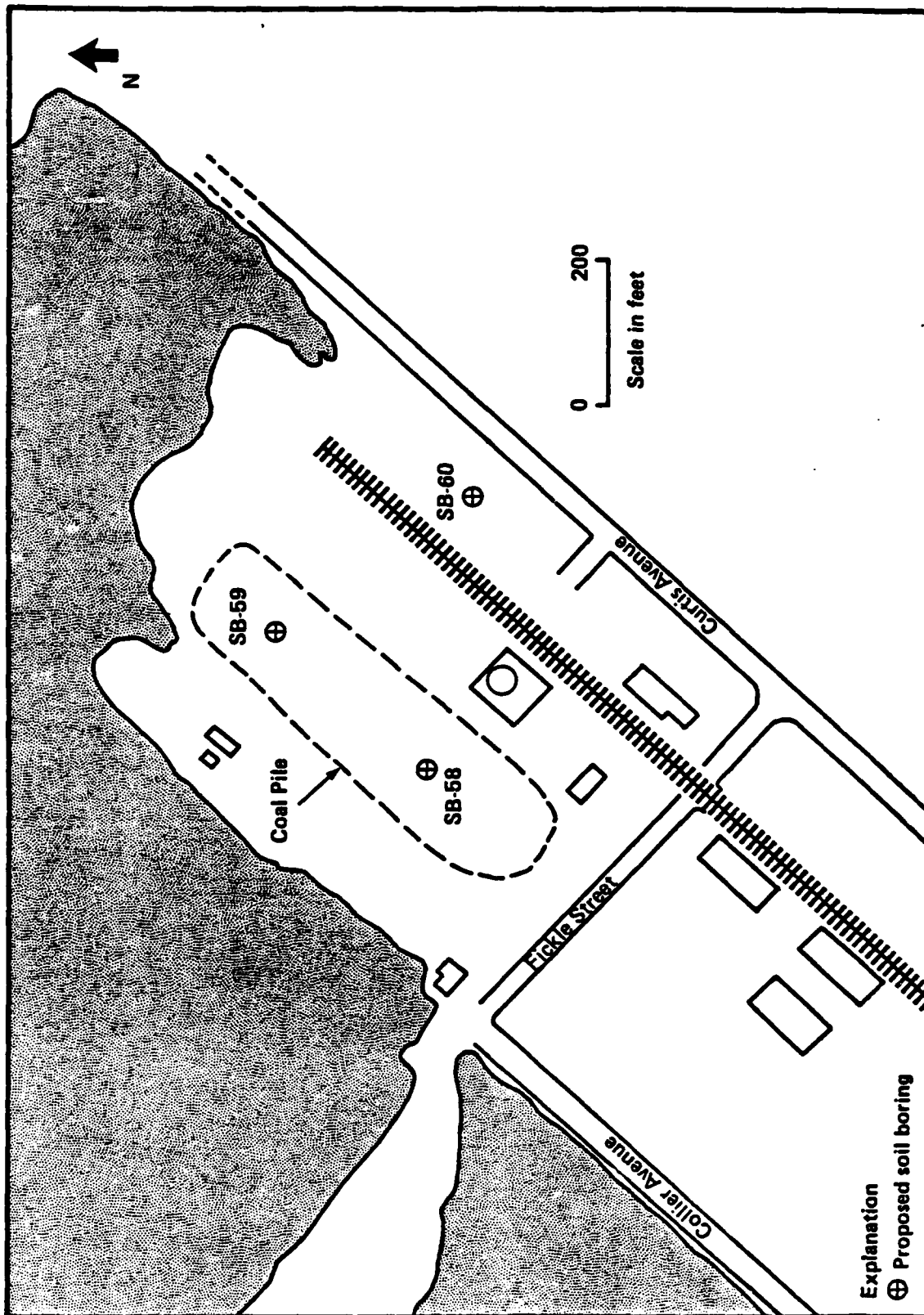


Figure A-7. Site 6.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

LOCAL SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE:

HOSPITAL: Name Seymour Johnson Air Force Base Hospital
Address Wright Avenue
Phone 736-5577

Directions: (See attached Figure for the location of the hospital relative to the investigative site.)

AMBULANCE (Name and Phone): Base Emergency 736-5577

FIRE DEPARTMENT (Name and Phone): Base 736-5117

LOCAL POLICE (Name and Phone): 736-4933

STATE POLICE (Phone):

SITE CONTACTS TO BE NOTIFIED:

Capt. Steve Warren (919) 736-5556 and 736-5557 USAF Hospital/SGFB

Mr. Donny E. Jones (919) 736-6501 4CSG/DEEV

OTHER SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE:

RTI - W. J. Alexander (Project Leader) 919-541-7025

RTI - Bob Uhorchak (RTI Safety Coordinator) 919-541-6978

RTI - Rick Pratt (Project Safety Officer) 919-541-7137

Duke University Occupational Health Service (24 hours)

919-684-8111

APPENDIX B
STATEMENT OF WORK

NOT REPRODUCED IN THIS SECTION OF TECHNICAL OPERATIONS PLAN.
REFER TO APPENDIX A FOR COPY OF STATEMENT OF WORK.

APPENDIX E

LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED
DURING THE DRILLING PROGRAM

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAER (Fire Training Area) DATE DRILLED: 23 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: 24 OCT 86

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-40 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch Hollow Stem Augers

DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overpumping (Rate 5.20 gallons per minute)

DATE(S) DEV.: 10-24-86, 10-18-86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 9.64' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
(TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
93.74	+1.97				
91.77	0	12	Light brown, organic, silty, fine SAND		B.D.
		10	Red-brown clayey medium to coarse SAND with some medium GRAVEL.		B.D.
86.77	-5	14			
		28			
		13	Red-brown, dense very sandy CLAY laminated with light brown coarse to medium SAND.		B.D.
81.77	-10	10			
		3			
		9	White mottled red, slightly silty coarse to medium SAND thinly laminated with rust-red sandy CLAY with medium GRAVEL.		B.D.
		1			
76.77	-15	19	Dense gray CLAY thinly laminated with coarse SAND.		
			Boring terminated @ 15ft below ground surface.		
71.77	-20				

Solid 2" PVC Grout Seal Screened 2" PVC Bentonite Seal Gravel Pack
 NATURAL CAVE

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 1in. into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
BD - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFB (Fire Training Area) DATE DRILLED: 24 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: 24 OCT 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-41 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Auger
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overrunning (Q = 0.64 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DIV.: 24 OCT 86, 21 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 9.67 ft MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
91.52	+2.2				
89.21	0	5			1.0
87.31	-2	3	Light to dark brown, medium to coarse slightly silty SAND with medium to fine		2.5
85.31	-4	3	GRAVEL thinly laminated with brown		6
		17	silty CLAY.		5.5
83.21	-6	29	Light brown and gray coarse silty SAND		4
81.21	-8	17	grading to red-brown clayey very coarse SAND with fine to medium GRAVEL.		7.5
79.21	-10	14	Black dense silty CLAY laminated with		500
		21	clean medium white to gray SAND.		300
77.21	-12		(sands saturated)		
Boring terminated @ 12.0 ft below ground surface					

| Solid 2" PVC
 | Grout Seal
 | Screened 2" PVC
 | Bentonite Seal
 | Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SWAFR (Fire Training Area) DATE DRILLED: 5 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 11 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-42 DRILLING METHOD: 2" Black I.D. Hollow Stem Auger
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block; overpumping (97± 0.47 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) OF V.: 4 NOV 86, 21 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 1192 MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-93.69	-12.40				
-91.29	0	14	Brown, fine to medium clayey SAND with oxidized metal fragments and glass shards		BD
		19			BD
-87.29	-4	43	Brown, medium to coarse, slightly clayey SAND with coarse to fine GRAVEL and wood fragments.		BD
		27			BD
		26	Light brown coarse SAND laminated with sandy, dense gray CLAY.		BD
-83.29	-8	40	SAMPLE UNRETRIEVABLE		BD
		60			2
		7	Brown, coarse to medium, silty SAND, finely laminated with red micaceous fine clayey SAND.		BD
-79.29	-12	29	Black dense CLAY with "peaty" inclusions, finely laminated with white to gray medium to coarse SAND (Black Creek Formation).		BD
-75.29	-16		Boring terminated @ 13.5 ft below ground surface.		

| Solid 2" PVC
 | Grout Seal
 | Screened 2" PVC
 | Bentonite Seal
 | Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
 BD - below detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SLAFB (Landfill Background) DATE DRILLED: 22 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: 23 OCT 86

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-1/2 DRILLING METHOD: 3/4 inch ID Hollow Stem Augers

DEVELOPMENT: Purge 1 hour, hand bailer (62 E 1.0 gallons per minute)

DATE(S) OF V.: 22 OCT 86 1 DEC 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 19.45' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
(TOP OF CASING)

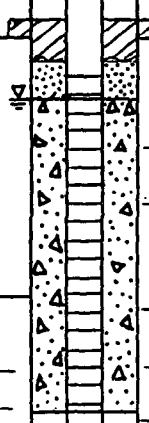
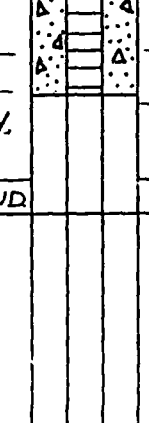
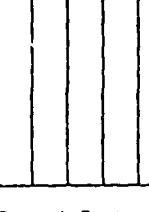
ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-104.02	+1.25				
-102.77	0				
		13	Brown, poorly sorted, fine to medium, clayey SAND.		<1
		7			
		13			
-97.77	-5	23	Red-brown, well sorted, very clayey SAND grading into a coarse, clayey, poorly sorted SAND		<1
		25	Brown, coarse, slightly silty, micaceous SAND with coarse well sorted GRAVEL.		<1
		46			
-92.77	-10	27			<1
		36	Brown, fine to medium, moderately sorted red-clayey SAND.		
		9			
-87.77	-15	4			<1
		4			
		3			
		4	Lamination of gray-red fine sandy CLAY		
-82.77	-20	7	Red-brown, poorly sorted, fine to medium, slightly clayey SAND		<1
		21			
-77.77	-25		Boring terminated @ 23.5 ft below ground surface (EGS).		








☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 4 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 6 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW 44 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch ID. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overpumping (Q = 0.16 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DEV.: 6 NOV 86, 1 DEC 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 5.0' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-75.76	+3.54				
-72.22	0				
-70.22	-2	1	<u>Brown, organic rich, poorly sorted</u> <u>fine to medium SAND</u>		B.D.
-68.22	-4	8			4
-66.22	-6	18			B.D.
-64.22	-8	26			2
-62.22	-10	16	<u>Dark brown, well sorted, medium to</u> <u>fine SAND and medium to coarse</u> <u>GRAVEL laminated with black silty CLAY.</u>		B.D.
-60.22	-12	24			3
		18			B.D.
		21	<u>Laminated black silty CLAY and gray fine SAND</u>		B.D.
		31			
			<u>Boring terminated @ 13.5 ft below</u> <u>ground surface.</u>		

 Solid 2" PVC
  Grout Seal
  Screened 2" PVC
  Bentonite Seal
  Gravel Pack
  Plastic Seal
  NATURAL CAVE

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 in. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAEB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 4 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 6 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW U5 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overcumping (QSE 6.61 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DEV.: 1 NOV 86, 19 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 4.50' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-75.14	4.10				
-71.04	0	8	Brown, organic rich fine to medium		< 1
-69.04	-2	8	moderately sorted SAND with		B.D.
-67.04	-4	7	some medium to coarse GRAVEL.		
-65.04	-6	8	Brown, well sorted, medium to coarse		B.D.
		9	SAND and medium to coarse GRAVEL		B.D.
-63.04	-8	10			
-61.04	-10	14	Laminated gray silty clay and medium white SAND		1.0
-59.04	-11		Boring terminated @ 10ft below ground surface		

| Solid 2" PVC ▨ Grout Seal ▨ Screened 2" PVC ■ Bentonite Seal ▨ Gravel Pack
 ~ Plastic Seal ▨ NATURAL CAVE

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

'B.D. Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SI AFB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 4 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 7 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: mw-4b DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overpumping (Q₂ = 110 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DRV.: 7 NOV 86, 18 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 4.40 MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-75.84	3.92				
-71.92	0	2			B.D. ⁶
-69.92	-2	7	Brown, organic, poorly sorted, very fine to fine silty SAND, with some medium GRAVEL.		4
-67.92	-4	13			9.5
-65.92	-6	21	Moderately sorted, medium to coarse GRAVEL with poorly sorted, very coarse to medium gray clayey SAND.		0.4
-63.92	-8	11			B.D.
-61.92	-10	27	Black, dense, silty CLAY laminated with well sorted coarse to medium SAND with GRAVEL.		B.D.
-59.92	-12		Boring terminated @ 10.5 feet below ground surface (B.G.S.)		

| Solid 2" PVC Grout Seal Screened 2" PVC Bentonite Seal Gravel Pack
 ~ Plastic Seal NATURAL CAVE

⁶Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 1 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

¹B.D. - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SAFEB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 5 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 7 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW 47 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Auger
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block overpumping (67 ± 9.10 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DIV.: 7 NOV 86, 20 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 5.25' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-76.76	+3.22				
-72.28	0	1	Black, organic, poorly sorted, very fine silty SAND laminated with a brown silty CLAY.		
-70.88	-2	8			10
-68.88	-4	15	Gray and brown, moderately sorted coarse to medium, silty SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL.		8.9
-66.88	-6	12			
		23			B.D.
-64.88	-8	6			
		13			
-62.88	-10	15	Brown, moderately sorted, very coarse to medium, clayey SAND with fine to very coarse GRAVEL.		B.D.
-60.88	-12	18	Black dense silty CLAY laminated with fine gray SAND.		
			Boring terminated @ 13.5 ft below ground surface (BGS)		

Solid 2" PVC
 Grout Seal
 Screened 2" PVC
 Bentonite Seal
 Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

'B.D.' - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFF (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 31 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: 31 OCT 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW 49 DRILLING METHOD: 3/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block overpumping (Q₇ ≈ 2.50 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DEV.: 19 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 2.90' (TOP OF CASING) MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-75.52	+2.0				
-73.52	0	3	Brown, organic, well sorted, fine to medium silty SAND		B.D. ⁽¹⁾
		9			
		23			
-68.52	-5	25	Brown, moderately sorted, medium to coarse SAND laminated with medium to coarse GRAVEL lenses.		B.D.
		11			
		15			
-63.52	-10	21	Black, dense, silty CLAY laminated with fine to medium gray SAND (Black Creek Formation)		3
		22			
		24			
-58.52	-15	23	Black, dense, silty CLAY very thinly laminated with very fine white SAND (Black Creek Formation)		B.D.
		16			
-48.52	-25		Boring terminated @ 25ft below ground surface		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack
 ☒ NATURAL CAVE

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 in. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

⁽¹⁾ B.D. - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFF (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 5 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 7 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW 49 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block overpumping (QT ≈ 0.94 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DRV.: 7 NOV 86, 19 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 5.00 Ft MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-76.78	+3.90				
-72.88	0	1			
-70.88	-2	5	Brown and gray, very fine to fine, poorly sorted, silty, slightly clayey SAND.		2
-68.88	-4	22 16			70
-66.88	-6	21	Gray to white and light brown, well sorted medium to coarse SAND with some medium GRAVEL.		10
-64.88	-8	24	Black silty CLAY laminated with gray fine SAND.		5
-64.16	-9		Well boring terminated @ 9.0 feet below ground surface.		

Solid 2" PVC Grout Seal Screened 2" PVC Bentonite Seal Gravel Pack
 Plastic Seal NATURAL CAVE

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 1 in. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SAFB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 30 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____

MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 49 DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary 5 3/4 inch bit

DEVELOPMENT: _____

DATE(S) OF V.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: _____ MEASURED ON: _____

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
20	60		<u>Black dense, slightly silty CLAY.</u>		
15	65	34			
10	70	38			
			<u>same as above</u>		
5	75	56			
			<u>Soil boring terminated @ 74.5 feet</u> <u>below ground surface.</u>		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☐ Screened 2" PVC
 ☐ Bentonite Seal
 ☐ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 30 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____

MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 49 DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary 5 3/4 inch bit

DEVELOPMENT: _____

DATE(S) DEV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: _____ MEASURED ON: _____

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
50	30	26	<u>"Upper" Black Creek Formation</u> <u>Black, dense, slightly silty CLAY,</u> <u>becoming more thinly laminated (1mm)</u> <u>with depth, with gray, moderately</u> <u>sorted, medium to fine SAND</u>		
45	35	16			
40	40	39			
35	45	39			
30	50	42			
25	55	39	<u>"Lower" Black Creek Formation</u> <u>Black, dense, slightly silty CLAY.</u>		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☐ Screened 2" PVC
 ☐ Bentonite Seal
 ☐ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAEB (Landfill 4) DATE DRILLED: 30 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____

MONITORING WELL NO: soil boring 49 DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary 5 3/4 inch bit

DEVELOPMENT: _____

DATE(S) OF V.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: _____ MEASURED ON: _____

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
75	5	23	Light brown, well sorted, medium to coarse SAND with medium GRAVEL. (saturated)		
70	10	12	"Upper" Black Creek Formation		
65	15	22	Black, dense, silty clay, laminated with gray poorly sorted very fine SAND with medium to coarse GRAVEL.		
60	20	20			
		16			
			caving - no sample		
55	25	12	"Upper" Black Creek Formation		
			Same as above		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFOB (LAWRENCE) DATE DRILLED: 15 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: 22 OCT 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-50 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch -ollow Stem Auger (T)
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block overpumping (QB ≈ 1.6 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DEV.: 22 OCT 86, 21 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 13.01 MEASURED ON: 22 Dec 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
92.81	+1.75				
92.05	0	29	Light brown medium to fine clayey SAND with some fine to medium GRAVEL.		B.D.
91.05	-5	48			
			Light brown medium to fine clayey SAND thinly laminated with gray clayey SILT		B.D.
89.05	-10	13			
84.05	-15	7	Brown, fine to medium micaceous SAND with some fine to medium GRAVEL.		B.D.
79.05	-20	25			
			Terminate boring @ 20.04 below ground surface (B.G.S.) Water level 15 OCT 86 11.31' B.G.S. date drilled.		

| Solid 2" PVC Grout Seal Screened 2" PVC Bentonite Seal Gravel Pack
 *Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 in. into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.
 'B.D.' - below detected

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SIAFR (Landfill 3) DATE DRILLED: 11 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 12 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-51 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Auger
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block surging water / 1978 0.74 gallons per minute
 DATE(S) DIV.: 12 Nov 86 141017 Z11NOV86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 4.40' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-77.20	+4.21				
-72.99	0	1	Black, organic rich, sandy, very silty CLAY.		20
-70.99	-2	7	Gray, medium to fine silty SAND grading to gray very coarse to medium sand with medium GRAVEL.		70
-68.99	-4	16			300
-66.99	-6	23			100
-64.99	-8	26	Green, dense slightly silty CLAY very thinly laminated with white very fine quartz SAND (BLACK CREEK FORMATION)		NO DATA
-62.99	-10	18			NO DATA
			Boring terminated @ 9.0ft B.C.S.		
			Water level 11 Nov 86: 0.5 feet below ground surface.		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack
 ☒ Plastic Seal
 ☒ NATURAL CAVE
 *Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 in. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SIAFR (Landfill 5) DATE DRILLED: 11 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 12 NOV 86

MONITORING WELL NO: MW-52 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DEVELOPMENT: Surge block overflowing (67 \approx 2.40 gallons per minute)

DATE(S) DIV.: 12 NOV 71, 14 NOV 71, 24 NOV 71 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 4.18' MEASURED ON: 22 DEC 86
(TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-77.49	+3.98				
-73.51	0	1	Black organic rich very coarse to medium clayey SAND.		10
-71.51	-2	1	Gray, poorly sorted, fine to very fine SAND grading to moderately sorted gray		20
-69.51	-4	2	very coarse to medium SAND with medium GRAVEL.		30
-67.51	-6	14	Green, dense, silty CLAY thinly laminated with poorly sorted very fine SAND.		20
-65.51	-8		Boring terminated @ 7.5 ft below ground surface.		
-63.51	-10		water level at time of boring: 0.58 ft below ground surface		

Solid 2" PVC Grout Seal Screened 2" PVC Bentonite Seal Gravel Pack
 ~ Plastic Seal ~ Natural Cave

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sample
 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: STAFB (landfill 3) DATE DRILLED: 11 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 12 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-53 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge Block (Q_T = 3.40 gal/min = per minute)
 DATE(S) DIV.: 12 Nov 86, 14 Nov 86, 24 Nov 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 4.20' MEASURED ON: 22 Dec 86
(Top of Casing)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-77.60					
-73.52	0	2	Dark brown to black organic rich very sandy CLAY		B.D.
-71.52	2	1			
-69.52	4	4	Dark gray, moderately sorted, medium to coarse, slightly silty SAND with medium GRAVEL.		15
-67.52	6	8	Green, brittle, slightly silty CLAY thinly laminated with very fine		B.D.
-65.52	8	16	poorly sorted white SAND. (BLACK CREEK SW)		
-63.52	10		Boring terminated @ 9' below ground surface		
-61.52	12		(Water level 12 Nov 86: 1' below ground surface)		

Solid 2" PVC
 Grout Seal
 Screened 2" PVC
 Bentonite Seal
 Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler
 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: S. JAFR (DPDO) DATE DRILLED: 12 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 13 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-54/SB-56 DRILLING METHOD: 3/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overpumping (GPA 0.53 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DIV.: 13 NOV 86, 22 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 12.31 ft MEASURED ON: 22 Dec 86
 (TOP OF Casing)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-88.51	+2.42				
-86.09	0	7.9	Brown, medium to coarse, well sorted slightly clayey SAND.		1
-81.09	-5	9.0	Red-Brown, well sorted, medium to coarse SAND with fine to coarse GRAVEL.		NO RECORD
-76.09	-10	15.0	Red-Brown, moderately sorted, slightly clayey, medium to fine, micaceous SAND.		1.5
-71.09	-15	10.0	Brown, moderately sorted, fine to very fine, silty SAND.		B.D
-68.59	-17.5		NO sample		
			Boring terminated @ 17.5 feet below ground surface (BGS)		
			Soil samples for laboratory analysis		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 in. Split-Spoon Sampler
 1/2 in. into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.
 B.D. - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SAFEB (DPDO) DATE DRILLED: 13 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____
 MONITORING WELL NO: Soil Boring 55 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: _____
 DATE(S) DEV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: 11.40865 MEASURED ON: 12 NOV 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-87.47	0			LABORATORY SAMPLES	
-85.47	-2	6	Brown to tan, coarse to medium, moderately sorted very clayey SAND terminating into brown, dense, silty CLAY.	1-3-0	B.D.
-83.47	-4	9		3-5-0	
-81.47	-6				
-79.47	-8		SAMPLE UNRECOVERABLE		
-77.47	-10	14	Browns, medium to fine, moderately sorted SAND laminated with black	9-1-0	B.D.
-75.47	-12	16	very fine SAND and SILT (saturated)	11-3-0	
-73.47	-14	6		13-5-0	
			Soil boring terminated @ 15 ft below ground surface (BGS)		
			soil sample interval		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☐ Screened 2" PVC
 ☐ Bentonite Seal
 ☐ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 24 In. Split-Spoon Sampler
 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
 BD - below detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAEB (DPDO) DATE DRILLED: 12 NOV 86 COMPLETION DATE: 13 NOV 86
 MONITORING WELL NO: MW-54, SB-56 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: Surge block, overpumping (GPE 0.53 gallons per minute)
 DATE(S) DRV.: 13 NOV 86, 22 NOV 86 STATIC WATER LEVEL: 12.31 ft MEASURED ON: 22 Dec 86
 (TOP OF CASING)

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-88.51	+2.42				
-86.09	0	7.0	Brown, medium to coarse, well sorted slightly clayey SAND.		1
-81.09	-5	9.0			
			Red-Brown, well sorted, medium to coarse SAND with fine to coarse GRAVEL.		NO RECORD
-76.09	-10	15	Red-Brown, moderately sorted, slightly clayey, medium to fine, micaceous SAND.		1.5
-71.09	-15	10	Brown, moderately sorted, fine to very fine, silty SAND.		B.D
-68.59	-17.5		NO sample		
			Boring terminated @ 17.5 feet below ground surface (BGS)		
			Soil samples for laboratory analysis.		

| Solid 2" PVC
 | Grout Seal
 | Screened 2" PVC
 | Bentonite Seal
 | Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler
 1/2 In. into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
 B.D. - Below Detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SIABR (DPDO) DATE DRILLED: 13 Nov 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____

MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 57 DRILLING METHOD: 3/4 inch Hollow Stem Augers

DEVELOPMENT: _____

DATE(S) DIV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: 10.21 BGS MEASURED ON: 13 Nov 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
				LABORATORY SAMPLES	
-84.06	0				
-82.06	-2	5	Brown to light brown, moderately sorted, medium to coarse sand with	2'-0" 2'-6"	8 15
-80.06	-4	13	some fine Gravel.		
-78.06	-6				
-76.06	-8				
-74.06	-10	6	Brown, moderately sorted medium to coarse very clayey SAND (saturated)	9'-10" 4'-0"	B.D.
-72.06	-12	5	Brown, fine to medium, moderately sorted silty SAND laminated with black very silty CLAY (Black Creek Formation)		B.D.
			Soil boring terminated @ 13 feet below ground surface (B.G.S.).		
			Soil sample interval		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☒ Screened 2" PVC
 ☒ Bentonite Seal
 ☒ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 2 1/2 in. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 in. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 in.

BD - below detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAEB (Coal Storage Area) DATE DRILLED: 14 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____
 MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 58 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: _____
 DATE(S) DIV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: dry hole MEASURED ON: 15 OCT 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
103.95	0			LABORATORY SAMPLES	
101.95	-2	46	<u>Brown, moderately to well sorted, medium to fine clayey SAND with medium to coarse GRAVEL.</u>	1-25A	B.D.
99.95	-4	16		3-55A	
97.95	-6				
95.95	-8				
93.95	-10	24		10-10A	
			<u>Soil boring terminated @ 10 feet below ground surface (B.G.S.).</u>		
			<u>Soil sample interval</u>		
<div> <div>Solid 2" PVC</div> <div>Grout Seal</div> <div>Screened 2" PVC</div> <div>Bentonite Seal</div> <div>Gravel Pack</div> </div> <p>*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In. B.D. - Below detection</p>					

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SJAFTS Coal Storage Area DATE DRILLED: 14 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____

MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 59 DRILLING METHOD: 3/4 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DEVELOPMENT: _____

DATE(S) DIV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: dry hole MEASURED ON: 15 OCT 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
				LABORATORY SAMPLES	
-103.89	0				
-101.89	-2	26	Gray, fine to medium, moderately sorted, very silty SAND.	10.25 ft	B.D.
-99.89	-4	14		5.5 ft	
-97.89	-6		Brown, coarse to medium, moderately sorted, very clayey SAND with medium to fine GRAVEL.	10.25 ft	B.D.
-95.89	-8	36		5.5 ft	
-93.89	-10		Soil boring terminated @ 10 feet below ground surface.		
			[soil sample interval		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☐ Screened 2" PVC
 ☐ Bentonite Seal
 ☐ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
 B.D. - below detection

TEST BORING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

PROJECT: SAFB (Coal Storage Area) DATE DRILLED: 14 OCT 86 COMPLETION DATE: _____
 MONITORING WELL NO: Soil boring 60 DRILLING METHOD: 3 1/2 inch I.D. Hollow Stem Augers
 DEVELOPMENT: _____
 DATE(S) DIV.: _____ STATIC WATER LEVEL: dry hole MEASURED ON: 15 OCT 86

ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	PEN. RES. (ft)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	OVA (ppm)
-102.04	0			LABORATORY SAMPLER	
-100.04	-2	15	Brown, coarse to medium, moderately sorted, very clayey SAND	1-2 1/2" I.D.	B.D
-98.04	-4	29		2 1/2" I.D.	
-96.04	-6		Brown, coarse, moderately sorted SAND with some fine to medium GRAVEL		B.D
-94.04	-8		Gray, coarse to medium well sorted, clayey SAND with some medium GRAVEL	1 1/2" I.D.	
-92.04	-10	15			
			Soil boring terminated @ 10 feet below ground surface (BGS).		
			Soil sample interval		

☐ Solid 2" PVC
 ☒ Grout Seal
 ☐ Screened 2" PVC
 ☐ Bentonite Seal
 ☐ Gravel Pack

*Penetration Resistance = The Number of Blows Required to Drive an 18 In. Split-Spoon Sampler 12 In. Into the Ground Using a Weight of 150 lbs. Falling Freely from a Height of 30 In.
 B.D. - below detection.

APPENDIX F

GENERAL WELL CONSTRUCTION, SURVEYING, AND WATER LEVEL DATA

APPENDIX F

GENERAL WELL CONSTRUCTION, SURVEYING, AND WATER LEVEL DATA

Table F-1. Well Specifications

Table F-2. Surveying Data (Grid Coordinates)

Table F-3. Summary of Groundwater Levels

TABLE F-1. WELL SPECIFICATIONS*

Monitoring Well No.	Date Drilled	Well Elevation (Ft) ASL	Well Depth (Ft)	Well Bottom Elevation	Screened Interval (Ft)	Screen Length (Ft)	Top Of Screen Elevation	Well Casing Ht. Above Ground Surface	Ground Surface Elevation	Gravel Pack Interval	Elevation Top Of Gravel Pack	Elevation Top Bentonite Seal
MW-40	23OCT86	93.74	14.76	78.98	9.96-14.76	4.8	83.78	1.97	91.77	8.01-14.26 0.5' CAVE	85.73	87.68
MW-41	24OCT86	91.52	14.02	77.50	9.22-14.02	4.8	82.30	2.21	89.31	7.12-14.02	84.40	85.40
MW-42	3NOV86	93.69	14.87	78.82	9.87-14.87	5.0	83.82	2.40	91.29	7.20-14.87	86.49	87.49
MW-43	22OCT86	104.02	23.96	80.06	13.96-23.96	10.0	90.06	1.25	102.77	11.15-23.96	92.87	94.37
MW-44	4NOV86	75.76	15.04	60.72	4.37-15.04	10.67	71.39	3.54	72.22	4.04-5.04 10.0' CAVE	71.72	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-45	4NOV86	75.14	13.67	61.47	4.33-13.67	9.32	65.82	4.10	71.04	4.26-5.0 8.67' CAVE	70.88	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-46	4NOV86	75.84	13.54	62.30	4.21-13.54	9.33	66.51	3.92	71.92	4.13-4.47 9.07' CAVE	71.71	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-47	5NOV86	76.76	15.07	61.69	4.63-15.07	10.44	72.13	3.88	72.88	4.38-6.39 8.68' CAVE	72.38	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-48	28OCT86 31OCT86	75.52	24.22	51.30	12.22-24.22	12.00	63.30	2.00	73.52	15.22' CAVE	64.52	67.52
MW-49	5NOV86	76.78	12.62	64.16	4.57-12.62	8.05	72.21	3.90	72.88	4.4-7.40 5.22' CAVE	69.38	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-50	15OCT86	100.80	18.77	82.03	9.25-18.77	9.52	91.55	1.75	99.05	6.25-18.77	94.55	95.55
MW-51	711NOV86	77.20	9.44	67.76	4.46-9.44	4.98	72.74	4.21	72.99	4.29-6.12 3.52' CAVE	77.12	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-52	11NOV86	77.49	9.79	67.70	4.23-9.79	5.56	73.26	3.98	73.51	4.06-6.73 3.08' CAVE	73.43	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-53	11NOV86	77.60	10.67	66.93	4.58-10.67	6.09	73.02	4.08	73.52	4.41-9.58 1.09' CAVE	73.19	Plastic Sheet piling
MW-54	W12NOV86	88.51	19.54	68.97	10.42-19.54	9.12	78.09	2.42	86.09	8.42-19.54	80.09	81.09
11	21JAN84	91.62	29.57	62.05	24.7-29.7	5.00	66.92	1.90	89.72			
12	29FEB84	85.85	24.27	61.58	18.67-23.67	5.00	67.18	3.17	82.68			
13	28FEB84	86.00	25.17	60.83	20.3-25.28	4.98	65.70	1.58	84.42			
14	24FEB84	74.94	16.21	58.73	11.5-16.5	5.00	63.44	1.83	73.11			

* All Values Are Shown Using Top of Well Casing as Datum

TABLE F-3: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Monitoring Well Number	Well Casing Elev.	GROUNDWATER LEVELS							
		10 NOV 86		22 DEC 86		21 JAN 87		3 FEB 87	
		Depth ¹	Elev. ²	Depth	Elev.	Depth	Elev.	Depth	Elev.
MW-40	93.74	10.71	83.03	9.64	84.10	6.00	87.74	4.98	88.76
MW-41	91.52	10.55	80.97	9.67	81.85	6.78	84.74	6.55	84.97
MW-42	93.69	12.61	81.08	11.92	81.77	10.00	83.69	9.10	84.59
MW-43	104.02	19.75	84.27	19.45	84.57	18.22	85.80	16.60	87.42
MW-44	75.76	4.50	71.26	5.00	70.76	4.50	71.26	4.70	71.06
MW-45	75.14	4.75	70.39	4.50	70.64	4.18	70.96	4.33	70.81
MW-46	75.84	4.68	71.16	4.40	71.44	3.89	71.95	4.10	71.74
MW-47	76.76	5.60	71.16	5.25	71.51	4.45	72.31	4.90	71.86
MW-48	75.52	3.30	72.22	2.90	73.88	1.44	74.08	2.48	73.04
MW-49	76.78	4.40	72.38	5.00	70.52	4.05	72.73	4.45	72.33
MW-50	100.80	13.70	87.10	13.01	87.79	10.95	89.85	8.60	92.20
MW-51	77.20	---	---	4.40	72.80	under water	---	4.40	72.80
MW-52	77.49	---	---	4.18	73.31	under water	---	4.10	73.39
MW-53	77.60	---	---	4.20	73.40	3.60	74.00	4.05	73.55
MW-54	88.51	---	---	12.31	76.20	10.95	77.56	9.18	79.33
MW-11	91.62	---	---	12.95	78.67	16.40	75.22	10.00	81.62
MW-12	85.85	---	---	17.25	68.60	10.60	75.25	14.10	71.75
MW-13	86.00	---	---	19.60	66.40	19.05	66.95	19.18	66.82
MW-14	74.94	---	---	8.30	66.64	7.88	67.06	8.18	66.76

¹ Depth Below Top of Well Casing² Elevation Relative to M.S.L. (ft)

APPENDIX G

RESULTS OF WELL DEVELOPMENT, WELL PURGING,
AND GROUNDWATER STABILIZATION DATA

APPENDIX G

RESULTS OF WELL DEVELOPMENT, WELL PURGING, AND GROUNDWATER STABILIZATION DATA

Table G-1. *Summary of Final Well Development Data*

Table G-2. *Final Well Development Records*

Table G-3. *Groundwater Withdrawal and Stabilization
Record*

TABLE G-1

SUMMARY OF FINAL WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA

TABLE G-1. SUMMARY OF FINAL WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA

WELL NO.	DATE DEVELOPED	Σ TIME ^{a)} DEVELOPED (hours)	WELL ^{b)} VOLUMES (gallons)	TOTAL GALLONS REMOVED	NO. WELL VOLUMES REMOVED (GAL)	AVERAGE ^{c)} DISCHARGE RATE (GAL/MIN)	Σ FINES ^{d)} REMOVED (pounds)	SPECIFIC ^{e)} CONDUCTIVITY (μ MHOS)	T ^{e)} °C	pH ^{f)}
MW 40	20 NOV 86	1.68	0.76	321	425	8.20	2.65	50	20	4.30
MW 41	21 NOV 86	1.30	0.62	40	65	0.73	0.33	70	21	5.20
MW 42	20 NOV 86	0.85	0.42	33	78	0.77	0.25	70	21	4.60
MW 43	23 OCT 86	2.50	0.68	83	92	Bailed	0.62	40	20	5.00
MW 44	19 NOV 86	1.10	1.72	214	124	4.40	2.10	80	18	4.30
MW 45	19 NOV 86	1.17	1.59	128	20	6.70	0.75	75	18	5.15
MW 46	18 NOV 86	0.83	1.52	568	374	12.73	2.76	140	18	5.60
MW 47	20 NOV 86	0.77	1.61	278	172	12.52	1.87	70	18	4.80
MW 48	19 NOV 86	1.92	3.38	106	31	2.30	8.00	50	17	5.30
MW 49	19 NOV 86	2.07	1.34	78	14	0.86	0.50	70	18	5.05
MW 50	21 NOV 86	2.23	0.39	179	460	1.67	2.10	80	20	4.65
MW 51	24 NOV 86	1.00	0.76	42	55	1.39	0.67	480	16	6.35
MW 52	24 NOV 86	1.77	1.05	35	33	0.59	0.84	455	16	6.15
MW 53	24 NOV 86	1.22	1.01	86	85	3.75	0.25	400	16	6.15
MW 54	25 NOV 86	1.25	1.09	61	56	2.13	2.30	60	18	4.60
MW 11	25 NOV 86	1.20	2.57	40	16	0.46	0.67	50	19	5.85
MW 12	01 DEC 86	0.88	1.03	177	172	3.32	1.40	100	19	5.60
MW 13	24 NOV 86	Bailed	0.88	16	18	Bailed	0.25	125	18	6.15
MW 14	01 DEC 86	1.75	1.45	42	29	0.15	0.25	50	27	5.60

- a) Cumulative Time Developed: Composite time of surging and pumping.
- b) Well Volume: Constant used to calculate well volume 0.165 gallons per foot multiplied by the height of the water column in feet.
- c) Discharge rates: Measured from the discharge of a 15 gallon per minute gasoline powered centrifugal pump.
- d) Cumulative Fines Removed: Wet weight (pounds), as measured with a triple beam balance, of fine sediments that settled in the bottom of the separator.
- e) Specific Conductance and Temperature: Measured with a Y.S.I S-C-T 33 meter. (Conductivity accuracy: $\pm 3.0\%$ max. error at 250, 2,500, and 25,000 plus probe) (Temperature accuracy: $\pm 0.6^\circ\text{C}$ at 45°C) Values shown in table were recorded at the end of development procedures for individual wells.
- f) pH Measured with a Fisher 107 meter with gel-filled probe (MW-43 measured with pH paper) (meter accuracy: ± 0.05 pH per pH unit) Values shown in table were recorded at the end of development procedures for individual wells.

TABLE G-2

FINAL WELL DEVELOPMENT RECORDS

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): NW-11 Fire Training Area

DATE: 25 Nov 86

27.57

2.57

WATER LEVEL: 13.65'

TOTAL DEPTH: _____

WELL VOLUME: _____

PROCEDURES: Centrifugal pump
SAND CONTENT MEASURED IN 500ml graduated cylinder

CLOCK TIME: 12:43

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START STOP YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos	PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
		<u>DE GRAY</u>			<u>SURFACE</u>	<u>21'</u>	<u>60</u>			
		<u>LT GRAY</u>			<u>18'</u>	<u>21'</u>	<u>60</u>			
<u>15:00</u>		<u>CLEAR</u>			<u>off bottom</u>	<u>19'</u>	<u>75</u>			
	<u>22:07</u>		<u>24%</u>		<u>Discharge</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>			
	<u>25:06</u>			<u>5.80</u>						
	<u>34:26</u>	<u>40.91</u>	<u>0.45</u>		<u>DISCHARGE</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>0:04:25</u>	<u>0.45 gal/min</u>
<u>43:34</u>	<u>52:37</u>	<u>56.42</u>	<u>0.49</u>		<u>DISCHARGE</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>0:04:05</u>	<u>0.49 gal/min</u>
<u>59:12</u>			<u>10%</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>DISCHARGE</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>			
			<u>10%</u>	<u>5.95</u>	<u>DISCHARGE</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>			
<u>1:20:40</u>	<u>22:01</u>	<u>26.39</u>	<u>0.44</u>						<u>0:07:34</u>	<u>0.44 gal/min</u>
<u>1:27:31</u>			<u>8%</u>							
			<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>DISCHARGE</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1:27:31</u>		
					<u>BELOW SURFACE</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>1:20 hr</u>	<u>Q=40.26 gal</u>
					<u>18'</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>50</u>			
					<u>OFF BOTTOM</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>50</u>			
										<u>X=0.46 gal/min</u>

no sheen or film present on surface of discharge water in separator

CLOCK TIME: 2:35

COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 12 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 40.26 GALLONS 15.67 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.67 lbs

PERSONNEL: CW

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: UAFB Phase II STAGE 2

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 12 (LANDFILL 1)

DATE: 1 DEC 86

WATER LEVEL: 18.05 TOTAL DEPTH: 24.27 WELL VOLUME: 1.03 gal

PROCEDURES: 1 STEP PUMPING W/ OVERPUMPING

CLOCK TIME: 1112

[illegible]

CLOCK TIME: 2:12 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: HRS. 53 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 177 GALLONS # 172 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 1.4 pounds PERSONNEL: SR. CV

736 5556

0.8824

WELL VOLUME: _____

PROCEDURES: 1. BALER (0.7002 Volume)
11 BAL = 2 GALES

[illegible]

FILM or SHEEN ON SURFACE OF DISCHARGE WATER

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.25 / 65 PERSONNEL: 56

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 3JAFB Phase II STAGE VI

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-14 (Landfill #4)

DATE: 1 Dec 86

WATER LEVEL: 7.40 B.C. TOTAL DEPTH: 16.21 B.C. WELL VOLUME: 1.45

PROCEDURES: 1 STEP pump w/ overpressure

CLOCK TIME: 4:30

[illegible]

8 Bail's empty well bore removed 5 gal

CLOCK TIME: 6:30 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 45 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 47 GALLONS # 29 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.25 lbs PERSONNEL: SG CW

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFE (Fire train in Area)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 40

DATE: 20 Nov 86

WATER LEVEL: 10.18'

TOTAL DEPTH: 14.76

WELL VOLUME: 0.756

PROCEDURES: Surge and pump until sediment content in discharge is negligible

CLOCK TIME: 2:05

PUMP START	DISCHARGE		WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS			PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
	START	STOP	YIELD			INTERVAL (FT.)	ToC	umhos	HRS.	min.	
0:11:41	15:21	15:49	5.22	DEEP RUTS	4.20	surface	20	70	17:52	9.25	42.80
						12'	20	75			
						bottom	20.5	75			
SURGE											
0:27:29				"	"				0:35:00	7.30	39.15
SURGE											
0:41:29	16:28	16:41	7.23	"	3.16				0:50:39	6.10	56.30
SURGE											
0:56:09	17:21	17:49	9.12	"	4.30				1:01:30	5.40	49.24
CLOCK RESET											
1:11:27									1:18:49	7.36	67.12
1:35:17	18:03	18:14	9.23		4.30				1:58:32	3.12	28.79
SURGE											
1:53:10				"	4.30		20	50	1:57:15	4.12	58.03

CLOCK TIME: 4:01 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 41 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 321.43 GALLONS # 425 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL PINES REMOVED: 2.65 lbs PERSONNEL: CW SG

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 41 (Fire training Area)

DATE: 21 NOV 86

WATER LEVEL: 1025' TOTAL DEPTH: 14.02 WELL VOLUME: 0.622

PROCEDURES: SURGE AND PUMP WELL WITH SEDIMENT CONTENT IN DISCHARGE WATER IS NEGLIGIBLE.

CLOCK TIME: 10:20

[illegible]

CLOCK TIME: 11:50 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 18 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 40.36 GALLONS # 64.9 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0-2160 PERSONNEL: SG CW

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB (2676-16)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MN42 (FIRE TRAINING AREA)

DATE: 20 NOV 86

WATER LEVEL: 12.31' TOTAL DEPTH: 14.87 WELL VOLUME: 0.422 gal

PROCEDURES: Surge and pump until fine sediment is negligible in discharge water

CLOCK TIME: 8:00

[illegible]

CLOCK TIME: 9:15 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 0 HRS. 51 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 33.05 GALLONS # 78.32 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.25165 PERSONNEL: SL

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 5 JAFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-43 (LANDFILL 4)

DATE: 23 OCT 86

WATER LEVEL: 18.51 BGS TOTAL DEPTH: 22.65 BGS WELL VOLUME: 0.68 gal

PROCEDURES: PVC Bailer; bail until parameters stabilize (pH, unkos, etc)

CLOCK TIME: 10:15

[illegible]

CLOCK TIME: _____ COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 3 HRS. 30 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 138 GALLONS | 202 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: _____ PERSONNEL: Jim SAG

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SUAFF (7176-16)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 44 (LANDFILL 4)

DATE: 19 NOV 86

WATER LEVEL: 4.60 TOTAL DEPTH: 15.04 WELL VOLUME: 1.72

PROCEDURES: Pump and surge well until the amount of sediment in the discharge is negligible

CLOCK TIME: 3:00

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START	DISCHARGE STOP	YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	unhos	PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
MM:SS	MM:SS	MM:SS	GM/MIN							MM:SS	MIN	GM
							SURFACE	17	120			
							BOTTOM	18	110			
0:02:27	09:55	10:10	4.62		SED. SET					10:23	2.0	36.96
SURGE												
0:15:12					UPN 35	4.45				21:48	6.54	30.21
SURGE												
PUMP FAILURE (GRAVEL)												
0:00:10						4.40				03:34	3.33	15.62
SURGE												
0:07:06	09:27	09:51	5.00							10:18	3.20	16.00
SURGE												
0:10:05					AFN	4.30				18:04	5.00	25.00
SURGE												
0:22:00										25:01	3.01	15.0
SURGE												
0:30:00										36:10	7.16	35.80
SURGE							SURFACE	18	80			
0:39:10	11:50	12:20	4.00		AFN	4.30	BOTTOM	18	85	47:00	7.83	39.15

CLOCK TIME: 4:45 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 06 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 2.4 GALLONS 124 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: ~2.1 lbs PERSONNEL: SL CM

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 50AFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-45 (Landfill #4)

DATE: 19 Nov 56

WATER LEVEL: 4.58 ft.

TOTAL DEPTH: _____

WELL VOLUME:

PROCEDURE: ALTERNATION OF SURGING AND

CLOCK TIME: 4.20

[illegible]

128.13

CLOCK TIME: 5:25

COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 10 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 124 GALLONS # 19.90 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 3/4 lbs

PERSONNEL: *SL*

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SWAGE (2674-16)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 46 (Landfill 4)

DATE: 19 Nov 86

WATER LEVEL: 4.30' TOTAL DEPTH: 13.54 WELL VOLUME: 1.52

PROCEDURES: Surge block alternating w/ overpumping repeated until fine content is negligible. All equipment cleaned w/ Alcon or soap + tap

CLOCK TIME: 8:15

PUMP START HRS	DISCHARGE			WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	PH	PARAMETERS			PUMP STOP HRS	PUMP PERIOD MIN	Q FOR PERIOD GAL
	START	STOP	YIELD				INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos			
			GAL MIN									
							SURFACE		160			
							BOTTOM		100			
0:19:20				BEN	SPH					0:20:17	10.37	113.14
SURGE												
0:20:48	0:23:42	0:23:43	10.91							0:06:24	5.51	60.11
SURGE												
0:11:46						5.65				0:20:05	9.52	90.77
SURGE												
0:21:00	0:28:36	0:28:28	10.00							0:29:02	5.0	50.00
SURGE												
0:33:14						5.0				0:26:52	3.56	35.60
SURGE												
0:43:13	0:46:01	0:46:07	15.00							0:46:31	3.30	49.50
SURGE												
0:50:31	0:53:58	0:54:06	15.00							0:54:57	4.0	60.15
SURGE												
0:57:49										1:01:48	3.00	45.0
SURGE						5.60	SURFACE	19	160			
0:57:26							BOTTOM	18	100	1:09:15	4.28	64.20

CLOCK TIME: 9:25 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: _____ HRS. 50 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 568 GALLONS # 374 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 2.76 lbs PERSONNEL: Sub, CN

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: FAFE (2676-16)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 47 (LANDFILL 4)

DATE: 20/10/86

WATER LEVEL: 5.30 TOTAL DEPTH: 15.07 WELL VOLUME: 1.61

PROCEDURES: Surge block alternating with overpumping repeated until fine content of discharge is negligible. All equipment cleaned w/ Acetone + tap

CLOCK TIME: 1:30

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START	DISCHARGE STOP	YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos	PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
							SURFACE	4	230			
							8'	15	230			
							15'	17	250			
<u>SURGE</u>												
<u>0:11:20</u>	<u>15:30</u>	<u>15:45</u>	<u>9.23</u>	<u>BEN</u>	<u>VARIED</u>					<u>15:10</u>	<u>4.83</u>	<u>44.58</u>
<u>SURGE</u>												
<u>0:21:34</u>	<u>23:50</u>	<u>23:57</u>	<u>12.17</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>4.85</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>23:40</u>	<u>4.27</u>	<u>56.92</u>
<u>SURGE</u>												
<u>0:34:01</u>				<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>4.95</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>38:05</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>53.32</u>
<u>SURGE</u>												
<u>0:43:17</u>	<u>44:30</u>	<u>44:59</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>MULTY</u>	<u>NEG</u>	<u>4.80</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>46:57</u>	<u>3.54</u>	<u>53.10</u>
<u>SURGE</u>												
<u>0:52:39</u>				<u>"</u>	<u>NEG</u>	<u>4.80</u>	<u>SURFACE</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>57:33</u>	<u>4.65</u>	<u>69.75</u>
							<u>8'</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>100</u>			
							<u>15'</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>70</u>			

CLOCK TIME: 2:00 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 0 HRS. 46 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 278 GALLONS 172 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 1.87165 PERSONNEL: SB CW

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: CHAFF (2676-16)

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-48 (Landfill #4)

DATE: 19 Nov 86

WATER LEVEL: 4.05 ft
(BELOW PUC CASING TOL)

TOTAL DEPTH: 24.22

WELL VOLUME: 3.38
3.66 gallons

Procedure: ALTERNATION OF SURGING WITH OVERPUMPING UNTIL CLEAR - REPEAT UNTIL FINES ARE ABSENT

CLOCK TIME: 1:40

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START	DISCHARGE STOP	YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos	PUMP STOP CLEAR	PUMP PERIOD MIN: SEC	Q FOR PERIOD
0:5:26							SURFACE	16"	50			
							~12'	18"	50			
							~24.5'	18"	50			
0:9:00				DK BEN	HEAVY SOL VFN SL					0:11:14	2:14	~5:56
SURGE												
0:12:23	20:12	21:57	2.73	DK BEN	"					30:47	5:24	~14:80
SURGE	25:00:44											
0:17:04				"	4 FNSD	5.40				43:44	6:30	~17:51
SURGE	02:01:10											
0:52:25	54:57	56:00	6.61	LICOR BEN	"					1:02:55	9:06	~12:77
	58:55	59:45	1.25	2.40								
SURGE	0:00:50											
1:09:21				"	"	5.30				1:20:04	9:06	~12:77
SURGE												
1:26:29	28:06	28:50	2.55	"	2 FNSD					1:36:11	12:00	~21:07
SURGE	0:00:07											
1:40:34	47:47	48:32	2.25	"	4 FNSD	5.30				1:49:54	8:07	~21:08
1:51:22	0:00:51						SURFACE	17"	55			
							~12'	17"	60			
							~24.5'	17.5"	50			

106 gallons

CLOCK TIME: 3:35 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 55 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 106 GALLONS # 7.76 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: ~8.0 lbs PERSONNEL: SC

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 51 AF 49

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MAN 49 (cont'd) = 4

DATE: 17/1/56

WATER LEVEL: 5.25 ft
(BELOW PVC CASING TOP)

TOTAL DEPTH: 12.62

WELL VOLUME:

PROCEDURE: ALTERNATION OF SURGING AND OVERDUMPING UNTIL CLEAR EFFLUENT. UNTIL LINES ARE ABSENT EQUIPMENT: SURGE BLOCK, CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, SPINNAKER BASIN.

CLOCK TIME: 9:02

[illegible]
$$\bar{Q} = 108.33 \text{ gal}$$

Total

CLOCK TIME: 11:00 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 2 HRS. 04 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 77.51 GALLONS # 14,2/ WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.5 lb - spilled in separator

PERSONNEL: 53

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SNAPE

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW 50 (LAND 11.3)

DATE: 21 NOV 86

WATER LEVEL: 16.41'

TOTAL DEPTH: 18.77

WELL VOLUME: 0.389

PROCEDURES: Surge block alternating with overpumping repeated until fine content of discharge water is negligible. All equipment cleaned with RICONOX + tap rinse. Discharge into a separate

CLOCK TIME: 1:30

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START	DISCHARGE STOP	YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos	PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
1:40							below surface	19	80			
							off bottom	19.5	95			
0:05:00	23:30	25:01	1.32	MILKY BROWN	FINE SAND + SILT	4.70		19	80	0:25:14	20.22	26.7
0:31:54				"	"	"		19	85	0:39:06	7.16	9.45
SURGE												
0:51:02	31:49	32:49	2.22	"	"	4.70		19	80	1:31:00	40.0	88.80
SURGE												
1:12:46	13:46											
	0:47											
0:8:56				"	NFC SET	4.60				0:19:30	9.51	13.79
SURGE												
0:22:44	23:39	25:02	1.45	"	FN SD					0:29:50	7.10	10.29
SURGE												
0:25:44	27:24	28:40	1.58	"	FN SD					0:39:57	4.21	6.65
SURGE												
0:44:24	45:23	46:28	1.33	"	NFC		below surface	19	80	0:49:07	4.60	6.12
1:01:32	1:02:03	02:59	2.14	"	NFC	4.60	off bottom	20	90	1:05:35	8.00	17.12

56

CLOCK TIME: 3:48

COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 2 HRS. 14 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 179 GALLONS 460 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 2.10 lbs

PERSONNEL: SG

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 5 J AFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-51 (Landfill #3)

DATE: 24 Nov 86

9.44

0.76

WATER LEVEL: 4.90 ft

TOTAL DEPTH: 9.51

WELL VOLUME:

PROCEDURES: Alteration surge back w/ over pumping (centrifugal pump) - Repeat until fines are negligibly absent

CLOCK TIME: 3:55

PUMP START	DISCHARGE START	DISCHARGE STOP	YIELD	WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS INTERVAL (FT.)	TcC	umhos	PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
			Gal/min									
							below surface	16'	480			
			1.45				off bottom	16'	600			
0:10:42	14:39	16:02	1.45	BRN	WLT					16:23	5:41:34	8.24
0:20:34	23:51	25:04	1.27	BRN	31/2	6.35				0:26:38	5:54:39	7.61
0:33:14	32:15	29:52	1.39		31/2					0:40:14	7:47:39	10.40
0:43:39	47:47	48:33	1.39		31/2	6.35	AFTER PUMP			0:49:01	5:31:51	7.66
0:56:24	56:08	57:29	1.48				Surface	16'	480			
							Bottom	16'	495	1:00:00	5:37:54	8.30

CLOCK TIME: 4:58 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 00 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 42.21 GALLONS 55.5 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.67 lbs PERSONNEL: SB

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: 51A FB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-52 (Landfill #3)

979

TOTAL DEPTH: _____

1.05

PROCEDURES: ALTERNATION SURFACES w/ HOT DUMPING - REPEAT UNTIL FUMES ARE (CONTAINMENT PUMP)
NEGLIGIBLY ABSENT. ALL EQUIPMENT WASHED AND RINSED w/ ALCOHOL & HOT WATER

CLOCK TIME: 1:38

[illegible]

CLOCK TIME: 3:28 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 46 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 35.16 GALLONS # 33 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.24 lbs PERSONNEL: SK EW

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: STAFFS

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW N 53 (Landfill #3)

DATE: 24/1/2006

WATER LEVEL: 4.42'

TOTAL DEPTH: 10.5' -

WELL VOLUME: 1.01

PROCEDURES: ALTERNATION OF SURGING + OVERSAMPLING -> REPEAT UNTIL FINES ARE
ABSENT Equipment cleaned between each well - triple cleaned between sites

CLOCK TIME: 11:50

PUMP START	DISCHARGE		WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	PH	PARAMETERS			PUMP STOP TIME	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
	START	STOP				INTERVAL (FT.)	TOC	umhos			
						below surface	16"	280			
						~ 5'	17"	340			
4.76	01:31:53	01:41:44	4.30	DK BRN	6.15				17:04	3:11	4.8 gpm (15.26)
0.75	02:01:23	02:11:14	4.14	DK BRN					23:31	3:07	4.14 (12.42)
0.75	02:27:32			DK BRN		below surface	16"	380	31:35	3:03	
						OFF BOTTOM	17"	400			
4.00	03:22:55	03:41:46	4.00	DK BRN					41:13	3:40	4.00 (13.98)
	04:06:11	04:27:30	3.75	DK BRN					49:47	3:32	3.75 (13.58)
3.33	05:33:24	05:55:30	3.33	DK BRN					56:20	3:06	3.33 (9.99)
	05:59:14	06:11:58	2.93	DK BRN		below surface	16"	270	1:23:50	3:36	2.93 (10.26)
						OFF BOTTOM	17"	1100			
	1:00:00	1:02:00	3.33		6.15	below surface	16"	280	1:13:14	3:13	3.33 (10.7)
						OFF BOTTOM	17"	400			

CLOCK TIME: 1:14 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 13 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 86.11 GALLONS 85.3 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 0.2 - 163

PERSONNEL: Jon Cow

WELL DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURE

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB

WELL NUMBER (AREA): MW-54 (DPDO)

DATE: 25 NOV 86

WATER LEVEL: 12.95' TOTAL DEPTH: 19.54 WELL VOLUME: 1.09 gal

PROCEDURES: Surge block alternation with overpumping - repeated until
fine content is negligible. All equipment checked with Alcorox soap + TSP PWEC.

CLOCK TIME: 8:51

PUMP START	DISCHARGE		WATER COLOR	SED. CONTENT	pH	PARAMETERS			PUMP STOP	PUMP PERIOD	Q FOR PERIOD
NR: 04:30	START	STOP	YIELD			INTERVAL (FT.)	Toc	umhos	HMS	HMS	GAL
			GAL/MIN								
	<u>initial parameter measurement</u>					<u>below surface</u>	<u>18'</u>	<u>70</u>			
						<u>off bottom</u>	<u>18'</u>	<u>70</u>			
<u>SURGE</u>											
<u>0:14:46</u>	<u>0:17:32</u>	<u>0:18:53</u>	<u>1.40</u>	<u>MILKY WHITE</u>	<u>4.60</u>				<u>0:22:27</u>	<u>0:07:41</u>	<u>10.75</u>
<u>SURGE</u>											
<u>0:23:27</u>	<u>0:27:39</u>	<u>0:29:24</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>				<u>0:32:08</u>	<u>0:06:31</u>	<u>9.17</u>
<u>SURGE</u>											
<u>0:41:35</u>				<u>PUMP FAILURE</u>							
<u>0:51:55</u>	<u>0:52:54</u>	<u>0:53:37</u>	<u>2.79</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>NEG SD</u>				<u>0:56:30</u>	<u>0:04:55</u>	<u>13.69</u>
<u>SURGE</u>											
				<u>PUMP FAILURE</u>							
<u>1:02:21</u>	<u>1:05:04</u>	<u>1:05:37</u>	<u>3.64</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>NEG SD</u>				<u>1:08:20</u>	<u>0:03:09</u>	<u>17.54</u>
<u>SURGE</u>											
<u>1:11:34</u>	<u>1:14:29</u>	<u>1:15:32</u>	<u>1.40</u>	<u>milky</u>	<u>NEG SD</u>	<u>below surface</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>1:18:20</u>	<u>0:06:46</u>	<u>9.47</u>
						<u>off bottom</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>70</u>			
				<u>Total</u>	<u>2.5165</u>						

CLOCK TIME: 9:50 COUNT DEVELOPMENT TIME: 1 HRS. 15 MIN.

TOTAL DISCHARGE: 60.62 GALLONS # 55.6 WELL VOLUMES

APPROXIMATED TOTAL FINES REMOVED: 2.5165 PERSONNEL: S.6 CNI

TABLE G-3

GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL AND STABILIZATION RECORD

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SAFE Phase II Stage IIWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): W-1-11 FIRE TRAINING AREADATE/TIME: 7 Jun 82 (15:05)WATER LEVEL: 11.70 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 29.38 WELL VOLUME: 2.98 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: ANALYSIS, TOTAL TIT ADDITIVE: NONEPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Remove 3 column volumes of water orUNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
15:05/0	—	—	—	—	SURFACE 50 @ 18°C BOTTOM 70 @ 19°C
15:20/11	~ 1 1/2 gal	dark grey	—	5.55	51 @ 18°C
15:25/24	~ 3 gal	"	—	5.55	51 @ 18°C
15:31/40	~ 4 1/2	"	—	5.50	51 @ 18°C
15:39/55	~ 6 gal	"	—	5.36	50 @ 18°C
15:42/66	—	"	—	5.25	45 @ 18°C
15:51/74	~ 8 3/4 gal	"	—	5.30	50 @ 18°C
15:51/75	~ 9.5 gal	"	—	5.35	45 @ 18°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: No surface film or sheen present on surface
of water column. No odor was detected.~ 480 mLBail capacity 16 gal [small teflon bail]

30 mL/100

d = 20'AFTER SAMPLING WATER LEVEL 11.52'

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAEB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): NW 11 FIRE TRAINING AREADATE/TIME: 15 JAN 86 / 10:05WATER LEVEL: 13.33 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 29.75 WELL VOLUME: 2.55 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME OF WATER FROM
WELL FOR PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL
VOLUMES - 8.64 gal. - TANDY R.S.C. FISHER 107 pH,
Peristaltic pump, plastic sealable container, 1/815ET33.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes (gal)	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
10 10					SURFACE: 230 @ 15°C BOTTOM: 210 @ 17°C
10 16	1 GAL	GRAY	—	4.75	230 @ 18.5°C
10 21	2 GAL	"	—	5.20	230 @ 19°C
10 26	3 GAL	"	—	5.25	220 @ 19°C
10 32	4 GAL	"	—	5.20	220 @ 19°C
10 35	5	CLEAR	—	5.15	220 @ 19°C
10 41	6	"	—	5.15	220 @ 19°C
10 50	7	"	—	5.20	210 @ 19°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

11 50	8	CLEAR	—	5.15	210	19°
11 58	9	"	—	5.15	210	19°

SAMPLING DEPTH 201

SAMPLE TIME 1100

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB 2676-16

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MV-12 LFI

DATE/TIME: _____ $\times 3 = 4.1 \text{ gal}$

WATER LEVEL: 16.25' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.48' WELL VOLUME: 1.36 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: Anions: 13 PPM; T.D.S. ADDITIVE: HNO₃

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: End of tube lowered 4' below top of
at 20.3' below TOC

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
08:52	0				17° 305 TOP
					18° 310 Bottom
09:10	1 gal	lt. brn	lt. brn trace	5.65	17° 310
09:13	2 gal	"	lighter	5.70	17° 300
09:19	3 gal	"	"	5.70	17° 300
09:19	4 gal	"	"	5.73	12.5° 300
09:25	5 gal	-	~ clear	5.75	17° 310
09:35	6 gal	-	"	5.55	17° 295

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

09:42 7 gal clear 5.65 17 310

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAEB Phase II STAGE II
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-12 (LANDFILL #1)
 DATE/TIME: 8 JAN 87 / 10:10 AM
 WATER LEVEL: 16.50' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.48' WELL VOLUME: 1.48 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: ARCC, HVC, PH, DC EXTRACT ADDITIVE: NONE
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL WATER FROM WELL UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE
OF 3- WELL VOLUMES

VISI 32 SGT METER, FASER 107 PH METER, TEFLOW BAKER, 400ml, DMV Wash,
JOH WATER PROBE

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					SURFACE 140 @ 10°C
					BOTTOM 220 @ 17°C
10:10/1					
10:20/3		<u>MURKY BROWN</u>	<u>>100 NTU</u>	<u>5.75</u>	<u>120 @ 10°C</u>
10:25/11		"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>100 @ 15°C</u>
10:28/22		"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>100 @ 16°C</u>
10:31/26	<u>3 GAL</u>	"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>95 @ 16°C</u>
10:35/32		"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>98 @ 16°C</u>
10:40/39		"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>90 @ 16°C</u>
10:44/44		"	"	<u>5.95</u>	<u>95 @ 16.5°C</u>
10:48/50	<u>6 GALLON</u>			<u>5.95</u>	<u>92 @ 16°C</u>
TOTAL VOLUME:	<u>6 GALLON</u>				
	<u>4.05</u>	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM
BAILING

ARCC / HVC : A1...A4 → 4 vials
B1...B2
PET H.C. : C1...C2 → 2 1-litre bottles
EXTRACT : F1...F2 → 4 1-litre bottles
F1...F2

GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER BAILING 16.49 FT MSL

d = 20 1/2'
t = 11:00

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAB (PHASE II STAGE II)
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 13 (LANDFILL #4) WITHIN LANDFILL
DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 92 / 8:30
WATER LEVEL: 19.15 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 25.38 WELL VOLUME: 0.99 gal For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: 5.43

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL FOR
PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE AT WELL VOLUME MINIMUM.
1/2 33 SCT METER, FISHER 107 pH METER, TEFLON BAKER,
4L PYREX MIXING FLASK.

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
8:52	—	—	—	—	SURFACE: 1600 @ 19°C Bottom: 2000 @ 19°C
8:52 /	12 gal	black	>100 NTU	5.40	1100 @ 11°
9:04 /	28 gal	black	~80 NTU	5.30	410 @ 17°
9:15	9 gal	"	"	5.30	410 @ 17°
9:30	12 gal	"	11°	5.30	500 @ 17.5
9:38	15 gal	"	"	5.30	400 18
9:45	12 gal	"	~20	5.25	400 18

TOTAL VOLUME: 17.34 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: STABILITY 1/PART PER THOUSAND AT 8'32".
NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED
PAINTED CORL (CVA LOSS OF ADHESION) BEGINNING TO WEAR OFF

THIS LAST SAMPLES TAKEN IMMEDIATELY ON LAST MAN
REMOVED, DURING TROUBLE. (4 VIALS)

→ YET H.C. SAMPLES TAKEN FROM FIRST RIVER
1st volume (first four books discarded black ringed) (7 or 10)
EXTINCT TAKEN FROM SECOND 1st volume G, D, E
2nd volume 11 E 2
Black ringed and books discarded before purchase
river below present sample

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 3JAFBWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 13 LANDFILL 4DATE/TIME: 21 Jan 87 / 9:24WATER LEVEL: 19.17 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 25.38 WELL VOLUME: 1.02 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot) 3.07 gal
6.21SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANICS

ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FROMWELL FOR GIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM3 WELL VOLUMES, / YES, 33 SET METRO, FASER 107 pH METER, PEDI-PUMPw/ battery, Pyrex (1L) collection flask, plastic container

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
931				6.30	Surf: 750 @ 19.5°C Bottom: 1800 @ 20°C
955	3 GAL	Clear		6.30	510 @ 16.5°C
1001	6 GAL	Clear	-	6.15	335 @ 17°C
1024	9 GAL	"	-	5.70	300 @ 17°C
1047	12 GAL	"	-	5.15	285 @ 17°C
1107	15 GAL	"	-	5.65	265 @ 17.5°C
1126	18 GAL	"	-	5.55	250 @ 17.5°C
1142	21 GAL	"	-	5.45	210 @ 17.5°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: no floating contaminants observed in discharge
water; H₂SO₄ odor from well.

D = 22

t = 15:00

			TUR.	pH	
121	24 GAL	Clear	-	5.60	220 umhos 17.5°C
122	27 GAL	"	-	5.60	230 17.5°C
124	30 GAL	"	-	5.60	235 17.5°C
125	33 GAL	"	-	5.65	230 18.0

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFF (Phase II Stage I)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): W-11 (LANDFILL 4)DATE/TIME: 9 JAN 87 1530WATER LEVEL: 4.25 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.82 WELL VOLUME: 1.30 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: HVOC, PAH, PCB, PETHC, EPCAT ADDITIVE: NONE; 4°CPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FORPARAMETERS TO STABILIZE OR MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMESVS. 33 SET WATER, PUMPED IN 7 pH METER TEFLON TAPER,10 WIRE MINE FLASK.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1530	-	-	-	-	<u>SURFACE 300 @ 15°C</u> <u>BOTTOM 310 @ 17°C</u>
1550	3 GAL	BROWN	>100 NTU	3.45	310 @ 15°C
1604	4 GAL	"	"	"	290 @ 17°C
1613	6 GAL	"	"	3.35	280 @ 17°C
1627	8 GAL	"	60 NTU	3.45	270 @ 12°C
1632	9 GAL	"	"	3.45	250 @ 17°C
1640	10 GAL	"	"	3.45	250 @ 17°C
1651	11 GAL	"	"	3.45	250 @ 17°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	11 GAL				

7.21 WELL VOLUMESCOMMENTS: NO FLUORIDE CONTAMINANTS PRESENTNO NOTICEABLE ODOOR4 1/2 bails to bottom of well (insufficient volume to bail)WATER LEVEL 15.61 ftHVOC, PAH, PCB SAMPLES TAKEN IMMEDIATELY FROM LAST BAILPET H.C. SAMPLE TAKEN FROM FIRST 40 MINUTE VOLUME 32EXTRACT SAMPLES TAKEN FROM SECOND 40 MINUTE VOLUME 51, 52

Sample Date 16'

Sample time 1700 hr WATER LEVEL AFTER SAMPLING 15.51

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SAATS (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 11 (LANDFILL)DATE/TIME: 20 JAN 87 / 1618WATER LEVEL: 198 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 16.42 WELL VOLUME: 1.25 gal For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
8.54SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANICS ADDITIVE: _____PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FROMWELL FOR PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES.YSI 33 SGT METER, FISHER 107 pH METER, PERI-PUMP W/ BATTERY (12V),(12 collection flask (pvc), 1 plastic collection container.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1620	--	--	--	--	SURF: 60 @ 14°C Bottom 60 @ 16°C
1641	3 GAL	CLEAR	--	4.32	60 @ 16°C
1658	6 GAL	"	--	4.35	60 @ 16°C
1706	9 GAL	"	--	4.40	60 16.5

TOTAL VOLUME: 9 GAL

_____ WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM DISCHARGE
WATER; NO UNUSUAL ODORS NOTED.SAMPLE DEPTH: 111'TIME: 1700

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 5 JAFB
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): WELL 40 (FINE TRAINING AREA - BACKGROUND)
DATE/TIME: 7 Jan 87 (8:35)
WATER LEVEL: 8.20' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 14.97' WELL VOLUME: 1.11 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOLs/HVOLs; Pt HCL ADDITIVE: NONE
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE AT LEAST 3 WELL VOLUMES OR UNTILL
PARAMETERS (T.C. BAKES, pH) STABILIZE.
Sample for AVOLs/HVOLs; Pt. HCL

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos) / Temp (°C)
					50.0 @ 16°C
0850/	~ 2 gal	not very	> 100 NTU	4.20	55.0 14°C
0900/	~ 4 gal	"	> 100 NTU	4.20	60.0 16°C
0905/30	4 1/2 gal	"		4.20	51.0 15.5°
0910/48	6 gal	"	"	"	" "
	SAMPLE				

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 5 JAFB (PHASE II, TACFTT)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW40 FIRE TRAINING AREA BACKCAMP
 DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 97 / 15:50
 WATER LEVEL: 8.77 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 14.70 WELL VOLUME: 5.77 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: LEAD ADDITIVE: _____
 INORGANIC

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL

FOR PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES
USE 33 SET METAL, FISHER 107 PH METER, PIPER 40 MIXING TANK

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
		<u>RED</u>	<u>09.T</u>		<u>SURFACE: 240 @ 14°C</u> <u>BOTTOM: 240 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:00</u>	<u>3 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.65</u>	<u>190 @ 15°C</u>
<u>16:07</u>	<u>6 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>180 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:11</u>	<u>9 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.36</u>	<u>150 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:18</u>	<u>12 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>140 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:25</u>	<u>15 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.30</u>	<u>140 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:32</u>	<u>18 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.25</u>	<u>1.5 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:40</u>	<u>21 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>110 @ 15°C</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO SURFACE OR FLOATING CONTAMINANT OBSERVED
FROM BAILER
NO ODORS

<u>16:45</u>	<u>24 GAL</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>09.T</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>100 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:50</u>	<u>27 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>80 @ 16°C</u>
<u>16:55</u>	<u>30 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>80 @ 16°C</u>
<u>17:00</u>	<u>33 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>75 @ 16°C</u>
<u>17:07</u>	<u>36 GAL</u>			<u>3.35</u>	<u>65 @ 15°C</u>
<u>17:10</u>	<u>39 GAL</u>			<u>3.35</u>	<u>65 @ 15°C</u>
<u>17:18</u>	<u>42 GAL</u>			<u>3.40</u>	<u>60 @ 16°C</u>
<u>17:22</u>	<u>45</u>			<u>3.35</u>	<u>60 @ 15.5°C</u>

1722 - SAMPLE @ 11'-12'

WATER LEVEL 8.79'

$\downarrow = 11\frac{1}{2}'$
 $\uparrow = 17.22$

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SOAFB 2676-16WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): NW-41 Firm Tally Area 3DATE/TIME: 7 Jan. 87 / 16:55WATER LEVEL: 0.00' (0.00') TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 14 2 3/4' = 14.25' WELL VOLUME: 1.0 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot) 6.15' water columnSAMPLE PARAMETER: AVCS / HVCs; pH 4.6 ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
16:57 / 0	0	—	—	—	480 @ 15°C (surface WT)
17:00 / 6		dark brown		5.25	380 @ 14°C
17:09 / 13	~ 3 gal	"		5.25	375 @ 15°C
17:11 / 21		"		5.65	330 @ 15°C
17:11 / 26	~ 6 gal	"		5.65	320 @ 15°C
17:12 / 28					

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

(Subtract 3.5' from all preceding total well depth measurements for length of plumb bob)

No green, no odor at surface WT

(Bailer vol 750 mL)

8.25' W.L. after sampling

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: S&FB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 41 FIRE TRAINING AREADATE/TIME: 15 JAN 87 / 1300WATER LEVEL: 9.55 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 142.3 WELL VOLUME: 0.72 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: 4.38

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL FOR
GIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL
VOLUMES. USE SET 33 METER PYREX collection flask
Fisher 107 pH Meter, parastatic

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1310					<u>SURF: 575 @ 15.5°C</u> <u>BOT: 575 @ 11.5°C</u>
1319	<u>1 gal</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.55</u>	<u>550 @ 16°C</u>
1325	<u>3 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>525 @ 16°</u>
1336	<u>5 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>455 @ 16°C</u>
1344	<u>6 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>450 @ 16°C</u>
1350	<u>8 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>420 @ 16°C</u>
1400	<u>9 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>400 @ 11.0°C</u>
Equipment	<u>Failure</u>				
TOTAL VOLUME:					

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO NOTICABLE SURFACE FILM OR SLEEN IN
DISCHARGE WATER
NO UNUSUAL odors

1412	<u>Resume</u>				
1420	<u>10 gal</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>320 @ 16°</u>
1427	<u>11 gal</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>290 @ 16°</u>
1435	<u>12 gal</u>	<u>6M</u>		<u>5.85</u>	<u>250 @ 16°</u>
1441	<u>13 gal</u>	<u>"</u>		<u>5.75</u>	<u>230 @ 16°</u>
1447	<u>14 gal</u>	<u>"</u>		<u>5.85</u>	<u>220 @ 16°</u>
1455	<u>15 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>210 @ 16°</u>
1506	<u>16 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>200 @ 16°</u>
1506	<u>17 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>190 @ 16°</u>
1510	<u>18 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>180 @ 16°</u>
1520	<u>19 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>170 @ 16°</u>
1530	<u>20 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.85</u>	<u>150 @ 16°</u>
1540	<u>21 gal</u>	<u>G-32</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5.75</u>	<u>130 @ 16°</u>

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SWAFB (PHASE II STAGE II)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-42 FIRE TRAINING AREA
 DATE/TIME: 8 JAN 82 (8:25 AM)
 WATER LEVEL: 10.83' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.08' WELL VOLUME: 0.70 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: HVOL-1400; P.H.C. ADDITIVE: NONE
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: HAND PAIL UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE OR
AT LEAST 3 WELL VOLUMES.
1/2" 33 S-C-T METER, FISHER 107

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
8:30 AM / 1					SURFACE 180 @ 15°C BOTTOM 180 @ 17°C
8:40 AM / 6		MILKY TANISH BLEN	>100 NTU	4.45	190 @ 15°C
8:45 AM / 14		"	>100 NTU	4.45	180 @ 16.5°C
8:46 AM / 16	3 GAL	"	"	4.46	185 @ 16.5°C
8:49 AM / 22		"	"	4.45	185 @ 16.5°C
8:54 AM / 30	6 GAL	"	"	4.45	185 @ 16.5°C
TOTAL VOLUME: <u>6 GAL</u>					
8.57 WELL VOLUMES					

COMMENTS: NO SURFACE FILM, SHEEN, OR SIGNIFICANT CONTAMINANT
PRESENT ON SURFACE OF STANDING WATER COLUMN.
NO NOTICEABLE ODORS

P.H.C. : C } 2GT 1-1/2 Ltr. 60 Hrs

AVOC-14000: A.I. 142 } 4 Vials

B.I. 142

AFTER PAILING WATER LEVEL 10.83 ± 0.01

?
13

25

G-34

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 11

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): _____

DATE/TIME: _____

WATER LEVEL: 11.20 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.05 WELL VOLUME: 0.165 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER(S) _____ ADDITIVE(S) _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1622					70 @ 16.5
1630	1 and	Pen		435	105 @ 17
1642	3 and	"		445	50 @ 17.5
1657	5 and	"		445	50 @ 16

TOTAL VOLUME: REMOVED

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

DO
Sample #
ID
SAMPLE
DEPTH
SAMPLE
TIME

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SWAF 21.71
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 47
 DATE/TIME: 15 JAN 77 / 16 20
 WATER LEVEL: 117.0 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 150 WELL VOLUME: 0.66 gal (for 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: 3.2%
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL
FOR GIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM
3 WELL VOLUMES (1.92 gal), YSI SCT 33 METER FISHER

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1622					SURF 70 @ 16.5°C B&T 165 @ 16.5°C
1630	1 gal	BKN	-	4.35	60 @ 16°C
1642	3 gal	"	-	4.45	50 @ 16°C
1652	5 gal	CLEAR	-	4.45	50 @ 16°C
1657	6 gal	"	-	4.50	45 @ 16.5°C
1705	8 gal	"	-	4.50	45 @ 16.5°C
TOTAL VOLUME:					

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO VISIBLE SURFACE FILM OR SHEEN ON DISCHARGE
WATER NO NOTICEABLE ODORS

SAMPLE TIME: 1706

SAMPLE DEPTH: 13.0'

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SLAFB (2676)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW43 LANDFILL 4
 DATE/TIME: 14 JAN 87 / 10110
 WATER LEVEL: 18.14 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.17 WELL VOLUME: 0.919 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FOR PARAMETERS
TO STABILIZE PARAMETERS USING PERISTALTIC PUMP
MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES.

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					<u>SURFACE: 225 @ 20°C</u> <u>BOTTOM: 125 @ 20°C</u>
15:57	1 gal	light brown	very light	5.30	19°C: 230 umhos
16:05	2 gal	"	none	4.70	25°C: 210
16:16	3 gal	clear	none	4.55	20°C: 200
16:15	4 gal	"	"	4.75	20°C: 200
16:23	4 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 182
16:30	5 1/2 gal	"	"	4.55	14.5°C: 165
16:40	6 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 145

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

Used peristaltic pump for well purge: Flow ~ 600 mL/min
 End of tube weighted with 5 lb weight and lowered ~ 8" into
 WT.

16:40	7 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 135 umhos
16:55	8 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 110
17:05	9 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	20°C: 95
17:10	10 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 85
17:16	11 1/2 gal	"	"	4.55	14.5°C: 75
17:19	12 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 60
17:24	13 1/2 gal	"	"	4.55	14.5°C: 55
17:37	14 1/2 gal	"	"	4.70	14.5°C: 52

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

(out of seq. ok)

PROJECT TITLE: SJA FR (PHASE II - TACE II)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-44
 DATE/TIME: 5 JAN 82 (14:40)
 WATER LEVEL: 4.92 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.25' WELL VOLUME: 1.70 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: NOV-11/11/82 ADDITIVE: NONE
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL WELL UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE OR
REMOVE 2 WELL VOLUMES MINIMUM

YES. 53 SET METHOD FISHEN 107 PH NAPS. TEFION BAILER FULLY DISPOSED

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
14:41					SURFACE 120 @ 15°C BOTTOM 140 @ 15°C
14:46/3		DARK BLACK	>100 NTU	4.10	70 @ 13.5°C
14:51/14		"	"	4.10	80 @ 14.0°C
14:55/24	2 GALLONS	"	"	4.11	80 @ 14.0°C
14:58/31		"	"	4.10	80 @ 14.0°C
49	6 GALLONS	"	"	4.10	79 @ 14.0°C
15:00	SAMPLE				
TOTAL VOLUME:	6 GALLONS				
	3.53	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: NO FLUORINE CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM
BAILER.

NO OTHER CRITICAL DATA PRESENT

SAMPLING DEPTH: ~ 8.5L

ANAL / INOC A1 A2 } 4 VIALS

B1 B2

PET. H.C. : C 2 - 2 1.5 bottles

EXTRACTABLES F1 F2 - 4 1.5 bottles

F1 F2

5, 12, F2 SAMPLES FROM FIRST 4.8 mixed volume

F1 F2 FROM SECOND 4.8 mixed volume

WATER LEVEL RISED DURING 11:00

3 BAILERS DISCARDED BEFORE FILLING SECOND 4.8 volume

6 = 1200

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: TRIPLEX (71.71.1)

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MN 44 (LANDFILL 4)

DATE/TIME: 16 JAN 77 / 10 50

WATER LEVEL: 4.95 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.25 WELL VOLUME: 170 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL
FOR PARAMETERS: TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL
VOLUMES (5.1 gal) / 15133 SCT METER FISHER 107 pH METER
glass collection flask plastic collection container per pump

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes GAL	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1040					SUCR 130 @ 14" BOT 125 @ 15"
1055	2	brn	—	4.35	100 @ 15'
1110	3	"	—	4.25	90 @ 15'
1120	6	clear	—	4.25	70 @ 15'
1155	9	"	—	4.25	60 @ 15'
1153	12	"	—	4.25	60 @ 15'

TOTAL VOLUME: 12
7 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANT OBSERVED IN
DISCHARGE WATER

ORGANIC ODOR NOTED

SAMPLE CONTAINERS ARE FLUSHED WITH
WATER FROM WELL BEFORE SAMPLE VOLUMES
ARE COLLECTED

sample depth ~ 10'

sample time ~ 1200

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAERD PHASE II STAGE II
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-45 (LANDFILL 4)
 DATE/TIME: 8 JAN 87 / 13.50
 WATER LEVEL: 4.45' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 13.88' WELL VOLUME: 1.55 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: HVOC, INOC, PENC, ETC ADDITIVE: NONE
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL WELL UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE OR
3 WELL VOLUMES MINIMUM. SAMPLES ARE DROWN

YSI 33 S.C.T. METER, FISHER 107 pH METER, TEFLON BAKER, PAPER 41 PAPER

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
13:50	—	—	—	—	SURFACE 70 @ 14°C BATH 65 @ 16°C
13:51/3	—	GRAY-BLUE	7100 NTU	5.15	68 @ 16°C
14:00/18	—	"	"	5.10	70 @ 15°C
14:00/19	3 GALLONS	"	"	—	—
14:04/25	—	"	"	5.10	70 @ 15°C
14:06/33	—	"	"	—	70 @ 15°C
34	6 GALLON	—	—	—	—
35	—	"	"	5.10	70 @ 15°C

TOTAL VOLUME: ~ 6 GALLONS

3.87 WELL VOLUMES

14:15 SAMPLE

COMMENTS: NO floating contaminants observed from bather

STRONG organic odor present

(DAMPING DETAIL ~ 8 ft BTC)

HVOC/INOC: A1...A2 } 4 Vials

B1...B2

PET. HC .. C...D - 2 1 litre bottles

EXTRACT E1 E2

F1...F2 } 4 1 litre bottles

* C, D, E1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM FIRST MIXED 4.5 VOLUME

E2, F1, F2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM SECOND MIXED 4.5 VOLUME

2 BAKERS DUMPED BEFORE RILINE SECOND 4.5 VOLUME

WATER LEVEL AFTER RAILING 4.50 ± TC

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFTS (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 45 LANDFILL UDATE/TIME: 16 JAN 87 / 14.35WATER LEVEL: 4.45 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 13.88 WELL VOLUME: 1.56 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FORGIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 2 WELLVOLUMES. (~5 GAL) 1.51 SCT 33 METER FISHER 107 pH METERpyrex collection flask plastic collection container per pump

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1437					SURF: 80 @ 14.5°C
1450	2	clear	—	5.15	75 @ 15°C
1451	31	"	—	5.05	75 @ 15°C
1510	1	"	—	5.15	80 @ 15°C
1522	9	"	—	5.10	80 @ 15°C
	10	"	—	5.10	80 @ 15°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOTHING CONTAMINANT OBSERVED IN
DISCHARGE WATERsampling depth ~ 9 ftsample ~ 1530 hr

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SVAFB (PHASE II STAGE II)

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): NW-46 (LAKE ELLIOTT)

DATE/TIME: 8 Jan 87 / (16:50 hr)

WATER LEVEL: 420 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 13.75' WELL VOLUME: 1.57 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: 4-10-1-18-18-18-18-18 ADDITIVE: NINE / 10°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE EXCESSIVE VOLUME FROM WELL FOR

TEMPERATURE TO STABILIZE AT MINIMUM S WELL VOLUMES

151 FT. SCT METER. FISHER INTD METER. EFFICIENCY TANK.

de Druce misha 1st

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
16:54	—	—	—	—	SURFACE 1000 @ 20° TESTING ~ 1100 @ 10
16:55	21	GAZ. 2.11	~ 90 NTU	6.45	1000 @ 7.5°C
17:00	15 3 GAZ		~ 95 NTU	6.50	1000 @ 9.0°C
17:04	23	"	"	6.45	1000 @ 10°C
17:06	33 6 GAZ	"	"	6.45	1000 @ 10°C
17:06	3d	"	"	6.45	1000 @ 10°C
17:06	SAMPLE				

TOTAL VOLUME: 6.62
3.82 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED
STRONG ORGANIC ODOR

SAMPLE DEPTH: 5 ft

CANDLE TIME: 1700

H/OCC/AVOC TAKEN IMMEDIATELY ON LAST DAY

FIRST 4.0 SAMPLE C...

SECOND 40 SAMPLE E1 E2 F1 F2

4 PAGES DISCARDED AND PAGES 2-5 RECOVERED

CHANDLER J. HARRIS

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 46 (LANDFILL 4)DATE/TIME: 16 JAN 87 / 1700WATER LEVEL: 422 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 1375 WELL VOLUME: 1.56 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: 9.98

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL
FOR GIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM
3 WELL VOLUMES (~5 gal) / ysi 330C+ METER FISHER 100
pH meter, pari-pump, 4 l pyrex collection flask plastic collection container.

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes (l)	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
<u>1624</u>					<u>Surf 800 @ 9.5°C</u> <u>Bottom 800 @ 11°C</u>
<u>1622</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>CLEAR</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6.55</u>	<u>800 @ 12°C</u>
<u>1638</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6.45</u>	<u>650 @ 12.5°</u>
<u>1646</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6.45</u>	<u>550 @ 12°</u>
<u>1708</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6.35</u>	<u>500 @ 12.5</u>
<u>1724</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6.35</u>	<u>490 @ 12.5</u>
<u>1738</u>	<u>18</u>			<u>6.30</u>	<u>490 @ 12.5</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

_____ WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED IN DISCHARGE
WATER. STRONG ORGANIC ODOOR.

Sample time 1730depth ~9'

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAER (PHASE II STAGE II)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-47 (LANDFILL 4)
 DATE/TIME: 9/11/82 (9:15 hr)
 WATER LEVEL: 5.10 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.28 WELL VOLUME: 1.68 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC, POC, TSS, NO₃-N, EXTRACT ADDITIVE: NONE
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL SUFFICIENT VOLUME FOR PARAMETERS - 10
STABILIZE OR MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES

1.5" 33 SGT METER, FISHER 101 pH METER, VOD WATER METER TEFLOW BAKER,
4-PYREX MIXING FLASK.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
9:20 hr	—	—	—	—	Surface: 400 @ 9°C Bottom: 405 @ 11°C
3/9:25 hr		MILKY BLEN	>100 NTU	5.36	420 @ 9°C
22/9:32 hr		"	"	5.25	420 @ 9.5°C
9:33 / 25	3 GAL	"	"	5.25	420 @ 10°C
9:35 / 30		"	"	5.20	420 @ 10°C
9:40 / 49		"	"	5.20	420 @ 10°C
9:47 / 54	6 GAL	"	"	5.20	420 @ 10°C
9:52 / 58		"	"	5.20	425 @ 10°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	6 GALLONS				

3.57 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED

NO NOTICEABLE ODORS

HVOC - 1/1000 = 41 Vials

DET. H.C. = COND 2 1/2 bottles

EXTRACTABLES: FLUORIDE } 4 1/2 bottles

FLUORIDE

WATER SAMPLES TAKEN IMMEDIATELY AT LAST BAIL

FIRST 1/2 MIXED VOLUME: SAMPLES G D E I

SECOND 1/2 MIXED VOLUME: SAMPLES F J K L

FLASK WAS RINSED WITH WATER FROM WELL BETWEEN VOLUMES

AND FIRST 1/2 BAILS DISCARDED BETWEEN VOLUMES

AFTER RAILING 5.15' WATER LEVEL

SAMPLE DEPTH 10'

SAMPLING TIME 9:15

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SAF3 (24.76)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 1/2 (LANDFILL 11)DATE/TIME: 20 JAN 87 / 9:20WATER LEVEL: 4.45 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.28 WELL VOLUME: 1.79 gal For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot) \times (15.28)
10.250

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____

ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL FORPARAMETERS TO STABILIZE, MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES (5.36 gal)PERI-DUMP, TYGON TUBE, AIREX (LIP) COLLECTION, PLASTIC 1-gallon
collection container, YSI 33 SET WATER, FISHER 107 pH METER

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.95	SURFACE: 435 @ 9°C BOTTOM: 435 @ 11.5°C
939	3 gal	Clear grey	750	4.95	395 @ 9°C
955	6 gal	" "	750	4.90	380 9°C
1010	9 gal	" "	"	5.00	370 9°C
1026	12 gal	" "	"	5.00	345 9.5°C
1040	15 gal	" "	"	5.00	315 9.25
1054	18 gal	" "	"	5.00	315 9.25
1108	21 gal	" "	"	5.00	315 9.50

TOTAL VOLUME: 21 gal# 11.73

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED IN DISCHARGEWATER. NO NOTICEABLE OR UNUSUAL ODOORSAMPLE DEPTH ~ 9'SAMPLE TIME 1100

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SWAFB (PHASE II STAFF)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-48
 DATE/TIME: 9/21/57 10:30 hr
 WATER LEVEL: 2.75' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.43' WELL VOLUME: 3.57 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: ADDC/HW - RTIC, ETC ADDITIVE: NONE (TEMP)
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL SUFFICIENT VOLUME TO STABILIZE RIVER/
DRAINAGE OR THREE WELL VOLUMES MINIMUM.
1/2 33 SET NETS, FISHER IMP. PUMP, 400 TEELOW BAILED,
PYREX 10 MIXING FLASK.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
10:37	-	-	-	-	STARTED: 250 @ 75°C 300 @ 17.5°C
10:48/3	10/3 GAL	TAN BRN	~5 NTU	5.90	205 @ 11°C
10:51/11	16 GAL	DARKEN BRN	2100 NTU	5.55	200 @ 16.5°C
9	16 GAL	"	"	5.55	190 @ 16.5°C
24	19 GAL	"	"	5.60	175 @ 16.5°C
29	19 GAL	"	"	5.50	160 @ 16.5°C
38	12 GAL	"	"	-	150 @ 16.5°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	(33 GAL)				
	9.24		WELL VOLUMES		

COMMENTS: NO NOTICEABLE ODORS
NO FLUATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED

1105/60	15 GAL	DARKEN	2100 NTU	5.50	135 @ 17°C
1109/57		"	2100 NTU	5.50	120 @ 17°C
60	18 GAL	GRAY BRN	"	5.50	110 @ 17°C
66		GRAY BRN	"	5.50	110 @ 17°C
71	21 GAL				
80	24 GAL	"	"	5.50	100 @ 17°C
90	27 GAL	"	"	5.50	100 @ 17°C
100	30 GAL	"	"	5.50	100 @ 17°C
11:30/10	33 GAL	"	"	5.50	100 @ 17°C

SAMPLE TIME 11:30

11:30, 11:30

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 3 JAFB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): #48DATE/TIME: 1/20/97 1205.WATER LEVEL: 1.44' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.43 WELL VOLUME: 3.79 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot) 11.24SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANICS

ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FROM WELL FOR
PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES (11.38 gal)1/4" 33 GGT METER, FISHER 107 pH METER, UL PAPER COLLECTOR BUSH
1 plastic collection container, peristaltic pump, vanishing battery.

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1205	—	—	—	—	TOP 330 umhos 10°C Bottom 330 umhos 17°C
1230	3 GAL	CLEAR	—	5.35	350 @ 15°
Equipment FAILURE					
1446	3 GAL	CLEAR	—	5.20	325 @ 15°C
1458	6 GAL	"	—	5.00	330 @ 16°C
1515	9 GAL	"	—	5.05	329 @ 16°C
1528	12 GAL	"	—	5.05	335 @ 16°C
1545	15 GAL	"	—	5.05	330 @ 16°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	15 GAL				
	3.96	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED IN DISCHARGE
WATER. NO NOTICEABLE VISUAL CHANGES NOTED.SAMPLE Depth ~ 8'SAMPLE TIME 1600

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SWAF (PHASE II STAGE II)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 49 (CHAMBERLAND) (LANDFILL 4)
 DATE/TIME: 9 JAN 87 / 12:00
 WATER LEVEL: 4.90 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 12.93' WELL VOLUME: 1.7 gal For 2" Well, 0.163 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FOR ANALYSES
TO STABILIZE OR 2 WELL VOLUMES MINIMUM.
VSI-33 SET METER; FISHER 100 PH METER;

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1201	—	—	—	—	SUPPLY 1500 M/L RETURN 1200 M/L
4	—	MILKY BLEN	>100 NTU	5.10	900 @ 10.5°C
16	3 GAL	"	"	5.00	850 @ 11°C
1214/26	—	"	"	5.00	700 @ 11°C
1217/32	6 GAL	"	"	5.00	650 @ 11°C
1220/50	9 GAL	"	"	5.00	550 @ 11°C
1229/64	11 GAL	"	"	5.00	550 @ 11°C
1233/69	12 GAL	"	"	5.00	350 @ 11°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

8.522 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM BAILING
NO ODOORS NOTICED (ORGANIC)

1237/83	14 GAL	MILKY BLEN	>100 NTU	5.00	350 @ 11°C
1241/88	15 GAL	"	"	5.00	310 @ 11°C
1250/114	17 GAL	"	>100 NTU	5.25	270 @ 14°C
1252/121	18 GAL	"	"	"	"
1256/152	20 GAL	"	>100 NTU	5.35	235 @ 14°C
1258/160	21 GAL	"	>100 NTU	5.35	210 @ 14°C
1307/X	24	"	"	5.35	185 @ 14°C
X	27 GAL	"	"	5.35	110 @ 14°C
	30 GAL	"	"	"	"

SAMPLE DEPTH: 5' 9"

SAMPLE TIME: 10:40

X

33

36

G-48

5.35 110 14°C

5.35 110 14°C

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): 2W 49DATE/TIME: 1/20/87 1140WATER LEVEL: 4.05' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 12.85' WELL VOLUME: 1.45 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot) 4.35SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANICSADDITIVE: PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Sample Piped from 8' Below casing

REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FROM WELL FOR PARAMETERS
TO STABILIZE / VISCOSET METER, FISHER 107 pH METER, PERI-PUMP
w/ marine battery, 40 liter collection flask plastic collection container

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
—	—	—	—	—	5.45: 410 @ 9°C 3.70: 425 @ 12°C
1156	3gal	Clear/gray	750	6.00	455 9°C
1212	6gal	" "	"	5.95	430 9°C
1237	9gal	"	"	5.70	455 @ 10°C
1253	12gal	"	"	5.65	470 @ 10°C
1310	15gal	"	"	5.50	460 10.25
1329	18gal	"	"	5.45	450 11
1346	21gal	"	"	5.45	420 11
1404	24gal	"	"	5.40	430 11.00
TOTAL VOLUME:	24gal				
	16.55	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS:

1415 27gal

5.45

430 11

NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED IN DISCHARGE
WATER. NO UNUSUAL ODORS NOTED

SAMPLE TIME: 1430

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB Phase II ST-65 II

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 50 BACKGROUND (LANDFILL 3)

DATE/TIME: 7 JAN 57 / 13:45

WATER LEVEL: 11.65 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 18.98 WELL VOLUME: 1.21 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC/HVOC = HC ETTER ADDITIVE: NONE ^{7.33}

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: OPAGONE TEFLON BAKER USED TO REMOVE

COLUMN VOLUME AND EXTRACT SAMPLES

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
13:45 / 0					surface 40 @ 15°C bottom 29 @ 16°C
13:55 /	~ 1/2 gal	lighter greenish tan		4.60	20 @ 16°C
14:00 / 1	~ 1 3/4 gal	"		4.60	20 @ 16°C
14:05 / 10		"		4.60	20 @ 16°C
14:08 / 24	~ 3 gal	"		4.60	20 @ 16°C
14:10 / 30	~ 3 3/4 gal	"		4.65	20 @ 16°C
TOTAL VOLUME:					

COMMENTS:

Water contain very fine sand
Railer ~ 700 mL capacity

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SSA F13
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-50 (LF3) by Bailey Park
 DATE/TIME: 15 Jan '87 08:40
 WATER LEVEL: 12.4' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 12.92' WELL VOLUME: 1.12 gal For 2" ¹⁰ Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Peristaltic pump used for purging; lower tube and lowered to ~ 15.6', in middle water column (in 3.4' below water level).

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
48. 49 <u>0840/0</u>	ϕ	-	-	-	15.0; 115 umhos ^{top} wt
<u>0857 905</u>	ϕ	-	-	-	15.0; 115 ^{top} wt
<u>0905 909</u>	~ 1 gal	light brown	-	4.20	15.0; 120
<u>0913 913</u>	~ 2 gal	clear	ϕ	4.15	15.0; 120
<u>0926</u>	~ 3 gal	"	-	4.20	16.0; 105
	~ 4 gal	"	-	4.20	16.0; 118
	5 gal	"	-	4.20	16.0; 110
TOTAL VOLUME: _____					
WELL VOLUMES					

COMMENTS: 3 x 1.12 gal = 3.36 gal.
Sample at 09:30

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB (PHASE II STAGE II)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 51 LANDFILL 3DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 87 / 1500WATER LEVEL: 5.65 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.44 WELL VOLUME: 0.63 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: ANV, HVOC, PET H.C., ETHER ADDITIVE: 3.79 NONE @ 4°CPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELLFOR PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE - MINIMUM 3 WELLVOLUMES / VISIBLY METAL, FISHER 107 pH METERTEFLON BAILER, 40 PPSV MIXING FLOTT (Equipment set 185)

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					SURFACE 300 @ 10°C BOTTOM 300 @ 10°C
1505	—	—	—	—	—
1510 10/	3 GAL	BEN	>100 NTU	5.70	380 @ 10°C
1516 20/	6 GAL	"	"	5.65	380 @ 10°C
1524 30/	9 GAL	"	"	5.65	400 @ 10°C
1528 40/	12 GAL	"	"	5.65	400 @ 10°C
15:35 50/	15 GAL	"	"	5.65	400 @ 10°C

15:36 (SAMPLE) @ 18'

TOTAL VOLUME: 15.0 GAL

1 23.80 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM BAILER
ORGANIC DATAHVOC: / AVOC: A1 0264 B1 0266A2 0265 B2 0267TAKEN FROM EAST FLANKPET H.C. C 0269 TAKEN FROM EAST FLANKD 0270EXTRACT ANALYSIS: F1 0271 F1 0272F2 0272 F2 0274FIRST 40 mixed volume C, D, E1SECOND 40 mixed volume F2, F1, F2

WATER LEVEL AFTER SAMPLING 5.70

d = 8' t = 15:36 G-52

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SAFEB (267L)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MWS1 (LANDFILL 3)
 DATE/TIME: 21 JAN 86 / 1420
 WATER LEVEL: 4.10 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.44 WELL VOLUME: 0.85 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANIC ADDITIVE: 5.34
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					<u>SURFACE: 470 @ 10°</u> <u>BOTTOM: 495 @ 10.5°</u>
<u>1430</u>	<u>3 gal</u>	<u>clear</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6.05</u>	<u>470 9.75</u>
<u>1450</u>	<u>6 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>465 9.75</u>
<u>1505</u>	<u>9 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>495 10.00</u>
<u>1518</u>	<u>12 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6.05</u>	<u>495 @ 10.0°</u>
<u>1535</u>	<u>15 gal</u> <u>0</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>495 @ 10°</u>
TOTAL VOLUME:	<u>15</u> <u>17.05</u>				

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED ON
SURFACE OF DISCHARGE WATER. NO DISCHARGE

SAMPLING DEPTH - 6'
SAMPLING TIME 1600

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SLAER / PHASE I - STAGE IIWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 52 (LANDFILL 3)DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 87 / 8:30WATER LEVEL: 4.15 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.79 WELL VOLUME: 0.92 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: PH, HAVOC, PET, H, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z ADDITIVE: NONEPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL FORPARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMESWELL 52 - 2" ME-ER FISHER 107 - 11 METER 40 MIXED MIXER FLUID(EQUIPMENT SER. 3, 17, 2)

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
8:40	—	—	—	—	SURFACE: 700 @ 11°C 2 METER: 700 @ 12°C
8:50/18	3 GAL	GRAY	>100 NTU	5.75	650 @ 11°
9:05/41	6 GAL	"	"	5.75	650 @ 11°
9:15/54	9 GAL	"	"	5.75	650 @ 11°
9:30	→ SAMPLE @ ~ 7'				
TOTAL VOLUME:	9 GAL				
	9.68	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: NO SURFACE CONTAMINATION (EXCEPT FROM READER)
ORGANIC OILHVOC: (AVOC A1(0715) A2(0276) B1(0377) B2(0279)PET H.C.: C(0780) D(0281)EXTRACTABLE: E(0782) F(0283) F1(0785) F2(0284)F1, F2 - 40 MIXED VOLUME: F1, F1, F2SP. 110 MIXED VOLUME: F1, F1WELL WAS TAKEN IMMEDIATELY FROM LAST BAILFISHER MIXER AND AT LEAST 11 BAILES DISCARDEDBETWEEN MIXED VOLUMES1 = 7'1 = 0.130

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 37A7 D

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-52

DATE/TIME: 1/28/87 0710

WATER LEVEL: 4.00 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.79 WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: PERISTALTIC PUMP w/ BATTERY: PYREX, PLASTIC TUBES

VS133 SCT METAIL FISHER 107 # WETER

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (μ mhos)
	—	—	—	—	600 @ 11°C surface
	—	—	—	—	600 @ 11°C bottom
0933	3 gal	clear	—	6.35	520 6°C
0948	6 gal	"	—	6.45	460 9.5°C
1004	9 gal	"	—	6.45	440 9.5°C
1018	12 gal	"	—	6.45	550 9.25
1034	15 gal	"	—	6.45	550 9.5°C
1047	18 gal	"	—	6.45	480 9.50

TOTAL VOLUME: .

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

Time	Vol	Color	Turbid	pH	Conduct	Temp
1100	21 gal	clear	-	6.45	580	9.75
1115	24 gal	"	-	6.45	480	9.75
1130	27 gal	"	-	6.45	600	9.75
1144	30 gal	"	-	6.45	470	10.55
1158	33 gal	"	-	6.45	600	10.00
1214	36 gal	"	-	6.45	580	10.00
1223	39 gal	"	-	6.50	460	10.00
1238	42 gal	"	G-55	6.40	500	10.00
1253	43 gal	"	"	6.45	580	10.00

over

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB Phase II Stage II

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): M-13 (LANDFILL 3)

DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 87 / 16:00

WATER LEVEL: 4.15 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 10.83 WELL VOLUME: 1.11 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC/HVOC; PET H.C. ADDITIVE: NONE; @ 4°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL

FOR PARAMETER TO STABILIZE OR 3 WELL VOLUMES MINIMUM
VS 1.33 SAT METER, FISHK INT PH METER, TEFLON BAILER
AND 1/2 mixing flask (Equipment set 2/3).

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes GAL	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
1607	—	—	—	—	SURFACE: 400 @ 12°C BOTTOM: 300 @ 11°C
1616/14	3 GAL	GRAY BLEN	>100 NTU	5.65	600 @ 12°C
1622/28	6 GAL	"	"	5.65	1505 @ 12°C
1627/42	9 GAL	"	"	5.65	~450 @ 12°C
1632/56	12 GAL	"	"	5.65	1140 @ 12°C
1637/70	15 GAL	"	"	5.65	420 @ 12°C
1641/84	18 GAL	"	"	5.65	410 @ 12°C
1646/98	21 GAL	"	"	5.65	390 @ 12°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	39 GAL				
	37.89	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: NO FLOATING CONTAMINANTS OBSERVED FROM BAILER
ORGANIC ODOIL

AVOC/HVOC: A1(0286), A2(0287), B1(0288), B2(0289)
PET H.C.: C(290), D(291)
EXTRACTABLE: E1(0293), E2(0294), F1(0295), F2(0296)
AVOC/HVOC SAMPLES TAKEN IMMEDIATELY ON LAST BAIL
SAMPLES FROM FIRST 1/2 mixed volume C, D, E1
SAMPLES FROM SECOND 1/2 mixed volume F2, F1, F2
FLASK MIXED AND FIRST 1/2 mixed volume BETWEEN
MIXED VOLUME.
WATER LEVEL AFTER SAMPLING 11.15'

1165/102	24 gal	1.11, 1.11	>100 NTU	5.65	375 12°C
1651/116	27 gal	6.46	5.65	35 11.5°C	
1702/120	5 gal	6.56	5.70	385 11.5°C	
1705/134	3 gal	6.56	5.75	370 11.5°C	
1707/148	36 gal		5.75	350 11.5°C	

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: _____

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION):

53

Landfill #3

DATE/TIME:

1/21/87 1604

WATER LEVEL:

4.1'

TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 10.88

WELL VOLUME: 1.119

(For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____

ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)	
1606	—	—	—	—	7.0' 950	13.5°C
1629	3 gal	Clear	—	6.05	950	11.5°C
1645	6 gal	"	—	6.00	930	11.5°C
1700	9 gal	"	—	6.05	925	11.5°C
1715	12 gal	"	—	6.00	923	11.5°C
1735	15 gal	"	—	6.05	900	11.5°C
1750	18 gal	"	—	6.00	900	11.5°C
1805	21 gal	"	—	6.00	900	11.5°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

Sample taken at 7.5' below casing
 " " at 1805

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SI AFB (PHASE II STAGE II)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 54DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 87 / 11:10WATER LEVEL: 11.95 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 19.75 WELL VOLUME: 1.29 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: MWD, LADC, T, H.C., EXT ADDITIVE: NONE, R/CPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME FROM WELL FOR
PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL VOLUMES.WELL SET 22 METERS DEEPER 107' OF PETER, TEFLON BAILER,
40 MINING PUMP SIGHT.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
11:25	—	—	—	—	SURFACE: 105 @ 15.5°C BOTTOM: 170 @ 16.5°C
11:29/9	3 GAL	RUST	>100 NTU	4.50	145 @ 15°C
11:36/11	6 GAL	"	"	4.05	150 @ 16.5°C
11:40/	9 GAL	"	>100 NTU	4.30	105 @ 16°
11:46/	12 GAL	"	"	4.20	140 @ 16°
11:52	15 GAL	"	60 NTU	4.20	170 @ 16°
11:58	18 GAL	"	"	4.20	100 @ 16°
12:02	21 GAL SPAT	"	"	4.20	90 @ 16°
TOTAL VOLUME:	21 GAL				
	27.90	WELL VOLUMES			

COMMENTS: FIRST BAIL: IN BOTTOM OF CLEAN TEFLO BAILER
RUST BROWN, GELATINOUS PARTICULATE PRECIPITANT SAMPLE COLLECTED
APPARENT STRATIFICATION EXISTS AFTER 6 GAL DARKER
RUST COLOR ABOVE A CLEARER HORIZEN: ESTIMATED TURBIDITY
TOP LAYER 0.2 T LOWER LAYER 5-10 % T
MWD - LADC: A1 (10294) A2 (10308) A3 (10322) A4 (10336)
NON-MWD: C1 (10301) C2 (10302) D1 (10304) D2 (10305)
PET H.C.: E (10306) F (10307)
EXT-RPCT: G1 (10308) G2 (10309) H1 (10310) H2 (10311)

1206	24 GAL	RUST	60 NTU	4.70	85 @ 16°
1212	27 GAL			4.55	80 @ 16°
1220	30 GAL			4.45	80 @ 16°
1226	33 GAL	G-58		4.30	80 @ 16°
1230	36 GAL			4.30	80 @ 16°

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB (2676)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 54 (FIRE TRAINING AREA)DATE/TIME: 23 JAN 87 / 900WATER LEVEL: 9.45 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 19.75 WELL VOLUME: 1.70 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: INORGANICS ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: REMOVE SUFFICIENT WATER VOLUME FROM WELL FOR GIVEN PARAMETERS TO STABILIZE MINIMUM 3 WELL (5.10 gal) VOLUMES. / PERISTALTIC PUMP 1/2" SET PUMP, FRESH 107 pH meter, 2 (L.R.) piper collection bottles, plastic collection container, OVA - NO RESPONSE

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (unhos)
909					5140 @ 7.5°C 8000 @ 10.0°C
930	3 Gal	CLEAR	-	5.00	490 @ 7.0°C
944	1 Gal	"	-	4.95	500 @ 6.0°C
959	9 Gal	"	-	4.85	429 12.0°C *
1014	12 gal	"	-	4.85	429 12.5
1028	15 gal	"	-	4.90	412 12.5
1049	18 gal	"	-	4.90	490 12.5
1105	21 gal	"	-	4.85	600 13.0
1120	24 gal	"	-	4.75	650 13.0
TOTAL VOLUME:	42 gal				

WELL VOLUMES SAMPLE DEPTH 214'
SAMPLE TIME 1340

COMMENTS: NO FLUORINE CONTAMINANT OBSERVED IN DISCHARGE WATER; NO UNUSUAL odors noted

Winter storm in area 22 JAN 87, 2.5 inches of rain reported in Goldsboro Area within 1st 24 hr period. - Today: Sunny - clear 33°F

				pH	
1135	27 gal	CLEAR	-	4.85	435 @ 13.0°C
1152	30 gal	"	-	4.85	405 13.0°C
1205	33 gal	"	-	4.85	385 @ 13.0°C
1224	36 gal	"	-	4.85	390 @ 13.0°C
1238	39 gal	"	-	4.75	420 13.0

* meter (S.C.T) V. Adjusted at this sample

1255 42 G-59 4.85 420 13.0

CUR METER W/ COND. STANDARD 7000 @ 13.0°C 4.85 630 13.0

WATER TEMPERATURE 11.0°C @ 14°C

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SWAB (DRAFFT STABETT)
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 10 LANDFILL #1
DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 97 / 10:57
WATER LEVEL: TOTAL WELL DEPTH: WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: NO. 1/NO. 2, PH, PCP, ETC. ADDITIVE: NONE: 4°C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: OBTAIN SURFACE WATER SAMPLES

2/21/33 30T water, FISHER 107 pH METER, 1L Colodney beaker

<u>Time/Bail No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
		clear	~10 NTU	6.00	190 @ 17°C

~~WIND~~ AMBIENT AIR TEMP $\longrightarrow 9^{\circ}\text{C}$

SAMPLE 10:50

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: ephemeral drainage stream. across road (north)
and just west of mule, E and N of power lines.
DRAINAGE IS FLOWING 1' per 5 sec.
DRAWE WATER FROM POWER LINE RIGHT OF WAY
STAGNATION FILM. FLOWING ON SURFACE
CHANNEL FILLED WITH ROTTING VEGETATION
AVERAGE DEPTH ~ 3"
AVERAGE WIDTH OF STAGNATION 1 ft
SAMPLE TAKEN ~ 15' DOWNGRADIENT N OF POWER LINE
RIGHT - OF - WAY.
SAMPLES COLLECTED IN BEAKER AND DECONTAMINATED
CONTAINERS.

REFERENCE FOR COLLECTION AT PARTICULAR SITE:

1. DATE OF RESIDENCE

2. IRREGULAR CROSS SECTION

3. UNDISTURBED LESS LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN CONTAMINATED BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (ATV, CHAIN SAW, ETC.)

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAEB / Phase II Stage I

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 11 within 1d.f. 1/4 NEAR MW-14

DATE/TIME: 12 JAN 87 / 10.07

WATER LEVEL: TOTAL WELL DEPTH: ~2' WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC. - / HVOX, PE-LC, ETT ADDITIVE: NONE 4°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
---------------	------------------------	-------------	-----------	----	----------------------

19:50 Misty Green >100 5.85 130 Long/ox 6°C

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: Samples taken approximately 1ft below surface
samples taken leeward side of impoundment ie North side
with bottles capped ie (plugged with ^{plugs} 940m³), then wire lowered
by hand into water plug removed bottle filled easy as pie

FEBRUARY/MARCH SAMPLING

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFFB (26-11-16)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 13 / LDF 4)DATE/TIME: 26 FEB 57 (1:00)WATER LEVEL: 26-10" TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 25.1' WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: HVOC / AVOC ADDITIVE: @ 4°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Remove sufficient volume of water
from well for give parameters to stabilize at
minimum of 3 well volumes

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
<u>1:00</u>					<u>420 w 19°C</u> <u>445 19.5°C</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>5.80</u>	<u>380 @ 19°C</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>5.40</u>	<u>300 @ 18°C</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>BL</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>5.45</u>	<u>290 @ 18°C</u>
	<u>31</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5.35</u>	<u>280 @ 18°C</u>
	<u>41</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5.25</u>	<u>260 @ 18°C</u>
<u>2:30</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>CLEAR</u>		<u>5.35</u>	<u>260 @ 18°C</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: 1 WELL VOLUMESCOMMENTS:

AFTER OBTAINING PARAMETER STABILIZATION
REMOVE 3 GALLONS FROM WELL WITHDRAW
SAMPLE DECANT INTO CONTAINERS (400 ml)
@ 22' / 14:30

SAMPLES: 0587, 0588, 0589, 0590

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJA FB 2676-11
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MV-41
 DATE/TIME: 2/25/87 1445
 WATER LEVEL: 6.3' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 14.0 WELL VOLUME: 1.21 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: organics ADDITIVE: 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAU sufficient volume of water
from well for parameters to stabilize or
minimum 3 well volumes

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					Surface 13.0°C 80 umhos
					Bottom 13.5°C 65 umhos
1459 9 Ball: 2.5 gal.		Milky Bwn	>100 NTU	5.76	13.5°C 100 umhos
1505	5 gal	"	"	5.99	13.0°C 115
1512	7.5	"	"	5.98	13.0°C 120
1518	10.0	"	"	5.98	13.0°C 120
1523	12.5	"	"	5.97	13.0°C 120
TOTAL VOLUME:	12.5 gal				
	9.84				

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

SAMPLE DEPTH ~ 10 ft

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 5JAFB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 44 (LANDFILL 4)
 DATE/TIME: W 25 FEB 87 / 2:30
 WATER LEVEL: 4.65 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.0 WELL VOLUME: 1.71 gal (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: ORGANICS ADDITIVE: 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL SUFFICIENT VOLUME OF WATER
FROM WELL FOR PARAMETER OR 3 WELL VOLUMES
MINIMUM

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
<u>2:35</u>					<u>INTEGRATED</u> <u>CONDUCTIVITY</u> <u>95 @ 10°C</u>
	<u>4 GAL</u>	<u>B&N</u> <u>ORGANIC</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>90 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>8 GAL</u>	<u>B&N</u> <u>ORGANIC</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>95 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>12 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.71</u>	<u>90 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>16 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.72</u>	<u>85 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>20 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>80 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>24 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>80 @ 10.5°C</u>
	<u>28 GAL</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>3.74</u>	<u>80 @ 10.5°C</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: 16.37 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: 32 GAL B&N
ORGANIC 100 3.75 80 @ 10.5°C

SAMPLE DEPTH: ~ 8 ft

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFB 2676-16
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MU-45
 DATE/TIME: 2/26/85 1005
 WATER LEVEL: 4.3' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 13.67 WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC/HVOC A1, A2, B1, B2 ADDITIVE: NONE 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Bay Well Control PH, Temp, Conduct stabilize
min of 3 Well Vol.

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH		Conductivity (umhos)	
				Surface	Bottom	12.0°C	50 umhos
1015						14.0°C	65 "
1027	2.5 gal	Crystals	>100	5.00	5.16	13.0°C	60 "
1038	5.0 gal	"	"	5.16	5.16	13.5°C	60 "
1048	7.5 "	17	"	5.16	5.16	13.5°C	65 "
1057	10.0 "	"	"	5.16	5.16	13.5	65 "
1105	12.5 "	"	"	5.16	5.16	13.5	65 "
TOTAL VOLUME:							

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

SAMPLE TIME 11:00

DEPTH 8'

SAMPLE# (823, 824, 583, 584)

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFF (2C76-16)
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MN 46 (LANDFILL 4)
 DATE/TIME: 26 FEB 82 / 10:15
 WATER LEVEL: 4.10 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVM / Hor A1-A2 B1-B2 ADDITIVE: @ 40°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Remove sufficient volume of water from well for parameters to stabilize or minimum 3 well volumes

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
10:15					SURFACE 400 @ 7.5°C BOTTOM 375 @ 8.0°C
	4	30N ORGANIC STRATIFIED TYPICAL	~100	6.10	750 @ 7.5°C
	21	"	~100	5.60	500 @ 10°C
	31	"	~70	5.65	430 @ 10°C
	41	"	~70	5.55	310 @ 10°C
	51	"	~60	5.55	330 @ 10°C
	61	"	~60	5.55	305 @ 10°C
	71	"	~60	5.55	275 @ 10°C

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

81

STAT

~60

5.56

280 @ 10°C

AFTER PARAMETER POINTS MAINTAINED. REMOVED
 3 ADDITIONAL GALLONS FROM WELL WITHDRAW SAMPLE
 ON LAST BAIL DECANT TO CONTAINERS (12:25)

SAMPLE DRAWN @ 81

= 825, 826, 585, 586

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFPA 2676-11
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MU-49 LF4
DATE/TIME: 2/26/87 1130
WATER LEVEL: 4.45 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC/HVOC ADDITIVE: None 4°C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Bail 3 well volumes or until well is stable

<u>Time/Ball No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
<u>1138</u>				Sat Diff. <u>9°</u> <u>11°</u>	<u>160 umhos</u> <u>180 "</u>
<u>1155</u>	<u>2.2 Ball = 2.5 gal</u>	<u>milk/Bn</u>	<u>>100</u>	<u>5.81</u>	<u>10°C 150 "</u>
<u>1207</u>	<u>5.0 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5.89</u>	<u>11°C 130 "</u>
<u>1220</u>	<u>7.5 gal</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5.90</u>	<u>11°C 135 "</u>
<u>1234</u>	<u>10.0 "</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>5.90</u>	<u>11°C 125 "</u>
				<u>5.90</u>	<u>11°C 125 "</u>
				<u>5.90</u>	<u>11°C 125 "</u>
<u>TOTAL VOLUME:</u>					

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

SAMPLE TIME 1234
DEPTH 8.5

SAMPLE #: (0827, 0828, 0587, 0588)

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SAFF 2676-16
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 12 / DPDO
DATE/TIME: 26 FEB 86 / 4:30
WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: Alkalinity ADDITIVE: 2.1% C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Rinse well water
Collected directly into bottle
2 Rinses with sample water

[illegible]

COMMENTS: _____

Thick plant mat on top of water
↓
Pool Depth 3 inches
↓
Dissolved not flowing - 2 or 3 singular
pools present
↓
SAMPLE TAKEN AT SAME LOCATION AS
FIRST SET

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SW 12 / DPTDWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 12 / DPTDDATE/TIME: 24 FEB 97 / 4:30WATER LEVEL: TOTAL WELL DEPTH: WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: HVOC, AVOC, AIC ADDITIVE: 4°CPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: with clean beaker rinsed w/
sample water collect SAMPLE DECONT INTO
40ml VIALS.

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.40	98 @ 10°C
SAMPLE # (804 805 830 829 (VOCs))					
				803 ALKALINITY	
TOTAL VOLUME: <u> </u>					
# <u> </u> WELL VOLUMES					

COMMENTS:

NOT SAME LOCATION AS PRIOR SAMPLE.This sample is a 7ft down last
sampling point.Pool of standing water in drainage
ditch - most PARTS OF DITCH DRYDepth of pool 0.35 ft ~ 40 in
Full of plant detritus.LOCATED BY TUPLO POLAR TREE

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAF-B 2676-16

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW-12

DATE/TIME: 3/2/87 7130

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: 19/15 ADDITIVE: None 4°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: 2 1L Sample taken via 1L Beaker
Washed before sample was taken then flushed
3x with sample water

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
---------------	------------------------	-------------	-----------	----	----------------------

clear with
green tint $\approx 40 \text{ NTU}$ 5.67 11°C 30 umhos

(Algae) most prob.

found Entamoeba Green filamentous Algae in water thr.
3/24/87

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: Rain & snow three days ago lots of standing water ground super saturated

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFF 2676-16

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SV-13

DATE/TIME: 3/2/87 1215~

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: AKd VOC ADDITIVE: None 4°C

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: 16 Beaker Flushed with sample water
3 times then Decant into sample butt.

<u>Time/Ball No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
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12/5 $\approx 50 \text{ nV}$ $\approx \text{NTU}_{50}$ 4.24 13°C 50 $\mu\text{m/s}$

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFB 2676-16
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-52
 DATE/TIME: 3/5/87 1203
 WATER LEVEL: 4.0' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.8 WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: AVOC/HVOC ADDITIVE: None 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Reil until pH + Conductivity Temp stabilize or at least 3 well volumes

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
<u>Surface</u>					<u>10°C 480 umhos</u>
<u>Bottom</u>					<u>10°C 750 "</u>
<u>1217 21 Bail</u>	<u>2.5 gal</u>	<u>Gray Bk</u>	<u>7/00ntu</u>	<u>6.03</u>	<u>9.5°C 700 "</u>
<u>1220</u>	<u>5.0 "</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>6.26</u>	<u>9.5°C 700 "</u>
<u>1233</u>	<u>7.5 "</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>6.29</u>	<u>9.5 700 "</u>
<u>1240</u>	<u>10.0 "</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>6.31</u>	<u>9.5 700 "</u>
<u>1249</u>	<u>12.5 "</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>6.31</u>	<u>9.5°C 700 "</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: Sample time 1252

604, 605

076, 075, 073, 074etc.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: USAFB (2676-16)WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 51 (LANDFILL 3)DATE/TIME: 5 MARCH 87 / 12:0052 1/2" WATER LEVEL: 418 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)SAMPLE PARAMETER: 4100, AVEC ADDITIVE: 4°CPROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Remove sufficient volume of water from well for parameters to stabilize. (BAKER)

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
	3 GAL				300 @ 9°C
	3 GAL	Brown	100	5.66	300 @ 10°C
	12 GAL	"	"	5.60	380 @ 9°C
	2.1 GALL	"	"	5.56	400 @ 9°C
	2.7	"	"	5.56	400 @ 9°C
	3.5	"	"	5.50	400 @ 9°C
13:00	3.8 SAMPLE				

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

Depth @ 8:Water above ground surface Fri thru Mon
after ^{10:19} periods of heavy precipitationWater had receded from wells

(# 0072, 0070, 0069, 0603, 0071, 0606)

extra

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: S JAFB 2676-11
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-54 BPD0
 DATE/TIME: 1322 3/2/87
 WATER LEVEL: 7.2' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 19.54 WELL VOLUME: (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: ATK. & VOC ADDITIVE: None 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Ball At 16 ft 3 Well Vol. Dist Unit /
Stabilized

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
Surface					11°C 250 umhos
Bottom					12°C 245 "
1358 90.1/132.5 gal		Milky Brown	7100 ATP	4.04	13°C 200 "
1405	5.0 "	"	"	4.55	13°C 210 "
1414	7.5	"	"	4.81	13°C 210 "
1420	10.0	"	"	5.00	12.5°C 210 "
1432	12.5	"	"	5.00	12.5 210 " 51
1438	15.0	"	"	4.93	12.5 220 "

TOTAL VOLUME:

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

1445 17.5 " " 4.91 12.5 215 "
 15:00 21.0 " " 12.5 215 "

SAMPLE 15:00

@ 15'

APRIL SAMPLING

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAEB

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-12?

DATE/TIME: 14 April 87

WATER LEVEL: 14'6 1/4" TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.27 WELL VOLUME: 1.60 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

<u>Time/Ball No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
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_____ ⁹⁵ b6 - ~~30~~ b7C - 190

_____ S_{gal} _____ $6 \cdot 10^{11}$ _____ 120 cm

10 gal 6.45 120 @ 15

_____ 6.19 120 @ 15

[illegible]

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1999	100	100	100	100	100	100
2000	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001	100	100	100	100	100	100
2002	100	100	100	100	100	100
2003	100	100	100	100	100	100
2004	100	100	100	100	100	100

RESULTS

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 6.2 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SUAFB
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-13 (LANDFILL 4)
DATE/TIME: 22 April 87
WATER LEVEL: 19.03 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 25.17 WELL VOLUME: 1.01 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: Extract, Anions ADDITIVE: @ 4°C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Bail (teflon) until parameters have stabilized (pH, umhos, T).

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes (ml)	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
	initial			6.13	1951 @ 19.3
	10			6.01	253 @ 18.9
	20			5.85	283 @ 18.9
	30			5.85	276 @ 18.9

TOTAL VOLUME: 60 gallons
39 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFFBWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-14DATE/TIME: 4/14/87WATER LEVEL: 12'9 1/2" TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 16.21 WELL VOLUME: 0.56 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
					<u>top 50/bottom 55</u>
	<u>2 gal (very near dryness)</u>			<u>4.54</u>	<u>50 @ 18°</u>
	<u>3 gal</u>			<u>4.60</u>	<u>48 @ 16°</u>
	<u>4 gal</u>			<u>4.59</u>	<u>50 @ 16</u>
	<u>8 gal</u>			<u>4.59</u>	<u>50 @ 16</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

14 WELL VOLUMESCOMMENTS: surface water at MW-14pH: 5.79cond: 240 umhostemp: 17°C

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SOARS
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 43 LANDFILL 3
 DATE/TIME: 14 April 87 / 1030
 WATER LEVEL: 4.60 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 23.96 WELL VOLUME: 1.54 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: ANIONS, EXTRACT ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: TEFLON BAKER

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
	initial			4.92	130 @ 15
	10 gal			4.95	302 @ 16.5
	14 gal			4.92	40 @ 17
	18 gal			4.97	38 @ 17
	20 gal			4.92	40 @ 17

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 13 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

sample @ 18' TOC

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-44
 DATE/TIME: 16 Apr 1987/12:00
 WATER LEVEL: 4.3' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.0' WELL VOLUME: 1.77 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: extractable/cu in ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: bailers - Jeffers

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				2.97	initial 190 @ 14.8
	40 liters			3.50	146 @ 13.5
	80 "			3.73	130 @ 13.6
	100 "			3.81	122 @ 13.6
	140 "			3.87	121 @ 13.6
	over 375 gallons				

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 21

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

0687/0688/0684/0685

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 NO₂/NO₃ NO₃ art. art.

sample time 12:00
 sample depth 5.5'

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 45 LANDFILL 4
DATE/TIME: 16 April 87 / 900
WATER LEVEL: 4.40 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 1367 WELL VOLUME: 1.53 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: EXTRAC, AMON'S ADDITIVE: @ 4°C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Relios triker

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				5.42	100 @ 15°C
	9 Gall			5.43	70 @ 15°C
	15 Gall			5.43	70 @ 15°C
TOTAL VOLUME:	15 Gall				
	10				

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

691 690 689 688

sample depth (5.5')
sample time 10:00

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SUAEB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 46 LANDFILL 4
 DATE/TIME: 16 April 97 / 1030
 WATER LEVEL: 3.75 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 13.50 WELL VOLUME: 1.61 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: Extractables, Anions ADDITIVE: @ 4°C
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: Teflon bailer

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				6.55	600 @ 15°C
	10			6.58	430 @ 15°C
	25			6.58	380 @ 15°C
	34			6.55	355 @ 15°C
	43			6.48	280 @ 15°C
	52			6.41	270 @ 15°C
	61			6.41	260 @ 15°C
	70			6.34	225 @ 15°C

TOTAL VOLUME:

43.5 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS:

76

6.34 220 @ 15°C

sample line 1210

sample depth 5.0'

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-47
 DATE/TIME: 16 April 1997/10:00
 WATER LEVEL: 4.6 ^{4.4} TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 15.07 WELL VOLUME: 10.7 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: extractable/quin ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: test in hole

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.70	initial 140 @ 15.6
	40 liters			5.10	144 @ 15.0
	80 liters			5.04	146 @ 15.0

TOTAL VOLUME: 24 GA
 # 24 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: sample bottle numbers:
extractable E1 = 0696
extractable E2 = 0697
NO₃ = 0698
NO₂ PD4 = 0699

sample time 10:00
sample depth 5.5

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 48 (LANDFILL 4)
DATE/TIME: 22 April 87 / 9:00
WATER LEVEL: 6.28' TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 24.22 WELL VOLUME: 3.79 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: Extract Arionas ADDITIVE: @ 1°C
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: reflow, bail until stable (pH, umhos, 1°C)

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes <u>Gal</u>	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
	<u>INITIAL</u>			<u>5.62</u>	<u>40 @ 15°C</u>
	<u>9 GAL</u>			<u>5.69</u>	<u>45 @ 17°C</u>
	<u>18 GAL</u>			<u>5.65</u>	<u>45 @ 17°C</u>
	<u>27 GAL</u>			<u>5.65</u>	<u>45 @ 17°C</u>
	<u>33 GAL</u>			<u>5.65</u>	<u>45 @ 17°C</u>

TOTAL VOLUME: 3.72 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: Sample 6' @ 11:00

700, 701, 702, 703

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: STAFB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-49
 DATE/TIME: 22 April 1987 8:30
 WATER LEVEL: 4.45 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 12.6 WELL VOLUME: 1.34 (For 2" Well, 0.185 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: vacu

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
	initial			5.58	400 @ 13.7
	30 liters			6.09	249 @ 13.6
	50 liters			6.10	214 @ 13.7
	80 liters			6.01	178 @ 13.7
	110 liters			6.04	171 @ 13.6

TOTAL VOLUME: 1201.1 L³ = 30 gallons
2 22 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: depth 6'
0706 ext.
0707 ext.
0708 NO₃
0770 NO₂, NO₄
sample time 11:00

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-50
DATE/TIME: 4/14/87 8:30
WATER LEVEL: 2.9 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 18.77 WELL VOLUME: 2.62 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: ANIBAS Extract ADDITIVE: _____
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: TP-6A BAKER

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes GAL	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.22	SFC - 20/bottom - 20
	6 GAL			4.24	15
	12 GAL			4.31	15
	20			4.30	15

TOTAL VOLUME: 7.62 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAWAL RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: 5JAFB

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW 51

DATE/TIME: 15 April 87 / 10:00

WATER LEVEL: 4.6 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.4 WELL VOLUME: 0.79 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
---------------	------------------------	-------------	-----------	----	----------------------

1600 13'

9 GAL 6.26 120013

 18 6.58 6.00 13.

30 6.56 315 13

43 16.50 315 13

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 54 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFC
WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-52
DATE/TIME: 15 April 87
WATER LEVEL: 4.1 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 9.79 WELL VOLUME: 0.93 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
SAMPLE PARAMETER: EXT, ANIONS ADDITIVE: _____
PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL (TEFLON) UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				6.43	1010 @ 13.7
	10			6.51	1094 @ 13.1
	20			6.49	1056 @ 13.2
	30			6.52	1759 @ 13.1

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

1 32 WELL VOLUMESCOMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SOAFB

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW-53

DATE/TIME: 15 April 87

WATER LEVEL: 4.1 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 10.67 WELL VOLUME: 1.08 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

<u>Time/Ball No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
----------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------	------------------	-----------	-----------------------------

_____ initial _____ Call _____ 2014 5

2024 624 420
100 @ 14.0

 10 6.26 42.0 14.5

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

9.2 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFTB
 WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): MW - 54
 DATE/TIME: 22 April 87
 WATER LEVEL: 10.3 TOTAL WELL DEPTH: 19.5 WELL VOLUME: 1.52 (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)
 SAMPLE PARAMETER(S) Ext, Anions ADDITIVE(S)
 PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: BAIL (TEFLON) UNTIL PARAMETERS STABILIZE

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.07	54 @ 13.5
	10			4.77	58 @ 13.5
	20			4.96	55 @ 12.9
	21			5.06	56 @ 13.0
	32			5.09	52 @ 12.9
TOTAL VOLUME:	32				

21 WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: 0729, 0730, 0731, 0728, 0727

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 10

DATE/TIME: 14 April 87 / 1600

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

<u>Time/Ball No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
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5.79 240 @ 17°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFB

WELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 11

DATE/TIME: 14 April 87 / 1700

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2" Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

<u>Time/Bail No.</u>	<u>Cumulative Volumes ()</u>	<u>Water Color</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Conductivity (umhos)</u>
				6.92	420 @ 19°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____
_____ WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJA FRWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 13DATE/TIME: 22 April 1987

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2 " Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Bail No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				4.76	66 @ 21.8°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

_____ WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: _____

075007490748

GROUNDWATER SAMPLE WITHDRAW RECORD

PROJECT TITLE: SJAFTBWELL NUMBER (LOCATION): SW 20DATE/TIME: 22 April 87

WATER LEVEL: _____ TOTAL WELL DEPTH: _____ WELL VOLUME: _____ (For 2 " Well, 0.165 gal/foot)

SAMPLE PARAMETER: _____ ADDITIVE: _____

PROCEDURES/EQUIPMENT: _____

Time/Ball No.	Cumulative Volumes ()	Water Color	Turbidity	pH	Conductivity (umhos)
				5.88	55 @ 19.2°C

TOTAL VOLUME: _____

_____ WELL VOLUMES

COMMENTS: 744745746751

APPENDIX H

CORRESPONDENCE WITH REGULATORY AGENCIES

FILE COPY

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

Center for Environmental Measurements

November 3, 1986

State of North Carolina
Department of Natural Resources and Community Development
Northeastern Region
P.O. Box 1507
1424 Carolina Avenue
Washington, NC 27889

ATTN: Mr. Willie Hardison
Acting Ground-Water Supervisor

SUBJ: Well Construction Permit No. 95-0131-WM-0108
Seymour Johnson AFB, Goldsboro, NC
RTI Project No. 2676-16

Dear Mr. Hardison:

This transmittal summarizes my telephone conversations with the State this morning regarding our findings of subsurface conditions in the flood plain of Stoney Creek at Seymour Johnson AFB and related monitoring well design considerations. The subsurface conditions encountered to date within pilot holes in the flood plain can be summarized generally as follows:

<u>Approximate Depth Below Land Surface</u>	<u>General Description of Conditions</u>
0 to 10 feet	Medium to coarse, slightly silty tan to brown sands
1 to 2 feet	Water table
10 feet	Several inches of subrounded fine to coarse gravel
10 to 24 feet	Fine to very fine, black to dark gray sands with silty clay lamina- tions (Assumed top of Black Creek Formation)
24 to 34 feet	Laminated dark gray to black silty clays and sands
34 to 74 feet	Dense, dark gray silty clay

(Note: Deep pilot hole terminated at 74.5 feet, still within dense dark gray silty clay unit, and grouted back to land surface.)

H-1

It is our opinion, based only upon observations of the lithologic samples collected thus far, that the surficial aquifer in the flood plain of Stoney Creek may be composed of two transmissive zones (one from ground surface to approximately 10 feet and the second below 10 feet to approximately 24 feet). Of these two zones, we are currently assuming that the lower zone is less transmissive of potential contaminants because of its stratification with silty clays. Although this condition may change in other locations of the flood plain, we believe, at this time, that the best procedures to follow for well installation would be as follows:

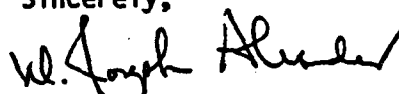
1. to install one set of nested wells in an area immediately downgradient of one of the landfills that borders Stoney Creek (Landfill No. 4). One of the nested wells would be set only in the upper sand zone (from approximately 1 to 10 feet). The second adjacent well would only be open to the lower zone (from approximately 12 to 24 feet) and the upper sand zone would be sealed off in this second well.
2. to install remaining downgradient wells in upper sand zone only; recognizing that in a later stage of investigation (depending on the results of this study) it may be desirable to consider installing additional wells in the lower sand zone.
3. to install the wells in the upper sand zone so that the screen will be above the present shallow water table (as detailed in the attached diagram).
4. to forego the installation of any monitoring wells within the flood plain with long (20 foot) well screens to avoid the possible effects of dilution on water quality results.
5. to forego the installation of any deep wells beneath the dense silty clay stratum at this time. On the basis of the thickness and lithology of this clay stratum, it is presently felt that such a deep monitoring well would be unnecessary as most of the measurable effects of the landfill will be observed in the surficial aquifer. It is anticipated that any productive water bearing sands that exist beneath this clay stratum principally receive recharge from remote areas relative to the sites under investigation.

Willie Hardison
November 3, 1986
page 3

It is my understanding from talking with Mr. Laymon that a variance for our monitoring well permit is not required in this instance, and that this transmittal is primarily provided to document what I described to you by telephone today. As you are aware, we are actively involved in the drilling operation at Seymour Johnson AFB at this time. Should you have any questions or comments about this transmittal, we would be happy to resolve any issues by telephone in order to avoid delays in the field program.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



W. Joseph Alexander
Project Leader

/bsb

Enclosure

cc: Cpt. McCarty

Cpt. Warren- copy of let to Mulligan asking for Permit included

STAFB
RTE 2676-16

DIETZGEN CORPORATION
MADE IN U.S.A.

NO. 340-10 DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER
10 X 10 PER INCH

SCALE IN FEET ABOVE OR BELOW LAND SURFACE

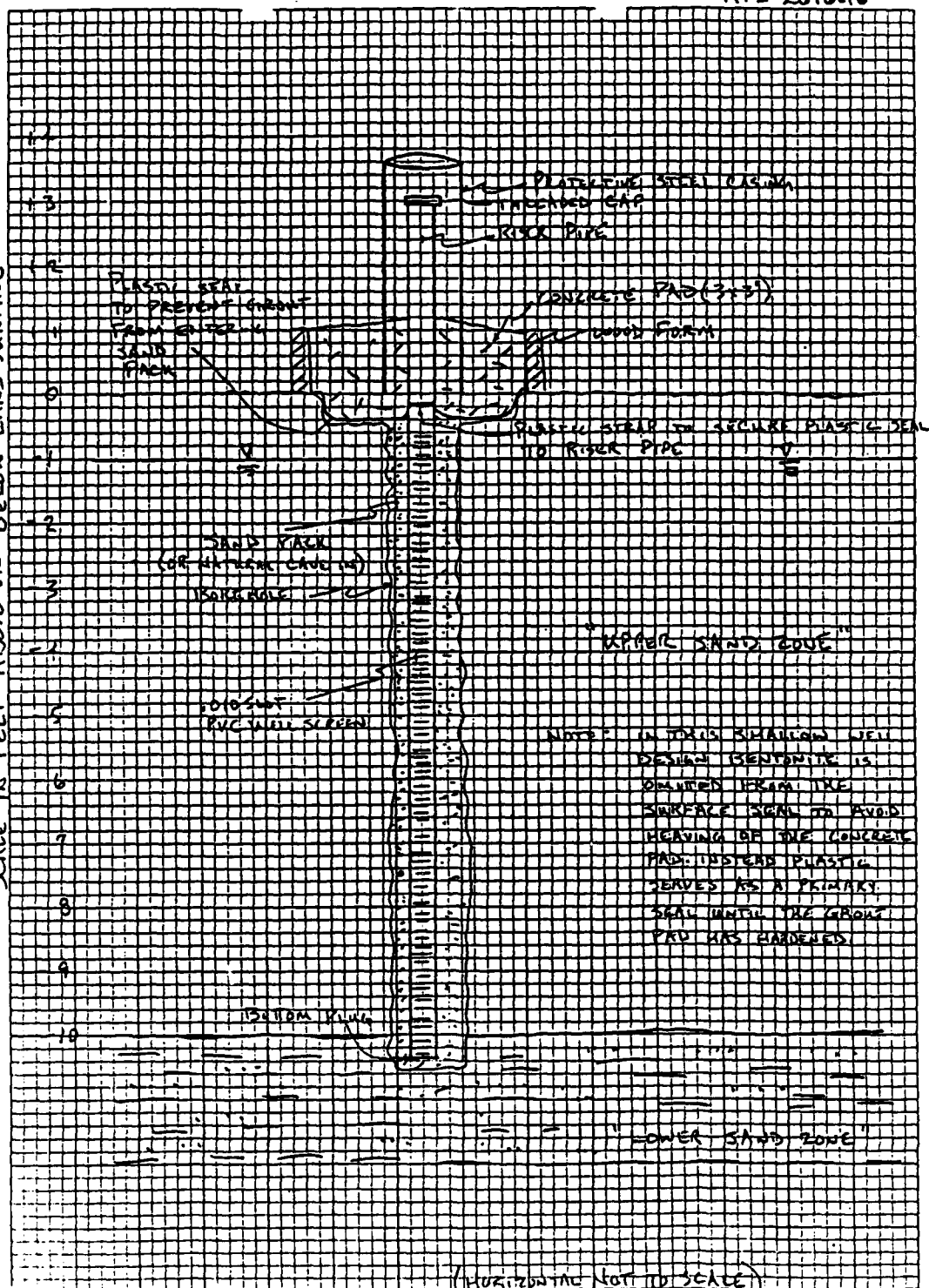


DIAGRAM OF SHALLOW WELL DESIGN

FILE COPY

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

Center for Environmental Measurements

October 20, 1986

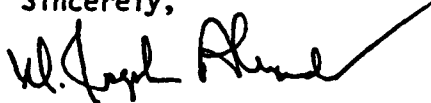
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

SUBJ: RTI Project No. 432U-2676-16
USAF Contract No. F33615-83-D-4010

Mr. Scott A. Guthrie is employed by the Research Triangle Institute and is currently working on an environmental study related to ground-water at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in Goldsboro, NC. As such, he is collecting data about wells and water use in the area surrounding Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in order to help us understand more about the ground-water flow system in this area. Data obtained under this request will only be used for this specific evaluation purpose.

As Mr. Guthrie's Supervisor, and as Project Leader for this study for the U.S. Air Force, I would be happy to answer any questions you may have regarding this project and our specific requests for data. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



W. Joseph Alexander
Project Leader
Manager, Hydrogeology Dept.
(919) 541-7025

/bsb

cc: Capt. Steve Warren
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base
(919) 736-5556



FILE COPY

State of North Carolina
Department of Natural Resources and Community Development

Northeastern Region

1424 Carolina Avenue, Washington, North Carolina 27889

James C. Martin, Governor

S. Thomas Rhodes, Secretary DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Lorraine G. Shinn
Regional Manager

September 18, 1986

Captain Steve Warren
U.S.A.F. Hospital/SGPB
Seymour Johnson Air Force Base
Goldsboro, North Carolina 27531-5300

SUBJECT: Well Construction Permit No.
95-0131-WM-0108

Dear Captain Warren:

In accordance with your application received September 15, 1986, we are forwarding herewith Well Construction Permit No. 95-0131-WM-0108 dated September 18, 1986, issued to Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, for the construction of 15 monitoring wells located at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, in Wayne County.

This Permit will be effective from the date of its issuance until March 18, 1987, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing before a hearing officer upon written demand to the Director within 30 days following receipt of this Permit, identifying the specific issues to be contended. Unless such demand is made, this Permit shall be final and binding.

Sincerely,

Jim Mulligan
Regional Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: W. J. Alexander ✓
Bob Cheek
Files

RECEIVED

SEP 23 1986

PO Box 1507, Washington, North Carolina 27889-1507 Telephone 919-946-6481

HYDROGEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

H-6
An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer

NORTH CAROLINA
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PERMIT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WELL OR WELL SYSTEM

In accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Chapter 87, North Carolina Statutes, and other applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations,

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MONITOR WELL/WELL SYSTEM located at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Goldsboro, North Carolina, in Wayne County, in accordance with the application dated September 12, 1986, and in conformity with specifications and supporting data, all of which are filed with the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development and are considered a part of this Permit.

This Permit is for well construction only, and does not waive any provision or requirement of any other applicable law or regulation.

Construction of a well under this Permit shall be in compliance with the North Carolina Well Construction Regulations and Standards, and any other State and local laws and regulations pertaining to well construction.

This Permit will be effective from the date of its issuance until March 18, 1987, or as this date shall be amended and shall be subject to other specified conditions, limitations, or exceptions as follows:

1. The borehole shall not be drilled below the bottom of the unconfined aquifer unless a well is to be completed at a greater depth. If monitoring of both the confined and unconfined aquifers is desired, two separate wells shall be constructed.

2. The construction materials shall be compatible with the type of waste being monitored. Thermo-plastic casing with threaded couplings where the threads form an integral part of the casing shall meet or exceed all the specifications for water well casing as classified by the American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM).
3. Well standards require that wells be grouted only from land surface to a depth of twenty feet, except when zones or strata containing mineralized or polluted water are encountered. Monitor wells shall be grouted from land surface to a point near the top of the interval being monitored in order to insure that the sample is representative of the zone being monitored.


When it is desirable to monitor zones occurring at depths of less than 20 feet, the well shall be grouted from land surface to within two feet of the top of the screen in screened wells and to the bottom of the casing in open-end wells. The top of the screen shall not be above the mean high seasonal water level.

4. The casing shall be installed with centering guides to provide for proper "gravel" envelope.
5. The "gravel pack" shall be placed around the screened wells and extended approximately one foot above the well screen.
6. In "gravel" packed wells, a one-foot clay seal shall be placed on top of the "gravel" envelope.
7. The well shall be grouted from land surface to the top of the clay seal.
8. All identification and completion requirements of the well standards shall apply. The entrance to the well shall be secured with a lock.
9. The well shall be permanently labeled with a warning that it is for monitoring only and not to be used for water supply purposes. The location of the warning and size of the lettering shall be eye catching.

10. All data including well construction reports (GW-1), water levels, water analysis, and other types of logs for each constructed well shall be submitted to the Department.
11. When a monitor well is no longer useful for its intended purpose or its use is discontinued, it shall be properly abandoned and an abandonment report filed.
12. The Washington Regional Office shall be notified 24 hours prior to construction of the monitor well.
13. The well owner shall notify the Washington Regional Office upon completion of the monitor well.
14. Prior to the construction of the monitor well, the well location shall be approved by the Department.

Permit issued this the 18th day of September, 1986.

NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION



Jim Mulligan, Regional Supervisor
Division of Environmental Management
By Authority of the
Environmental Management Commission

PERMIT NO. 95-0131-WM-0108

Aquifer System: Surficial

FILE COPY

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

Center for Environmental Measurements

September 12, 1986

Washington Regional Office
North Carolina Department of Natural Resources
and Community Development
P.O. Box 1129
Washington, NC 27889

ATTN: Mr. Jim Mulligan
Regional Manager

SUBJ: Request for Monitoring Well Construction Permits
RTI Project No. 432U-2676-16

Dear Mr. Mulligan:

As you may recall from our March 26, 1986 meeting at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is serving as the contractor for the Air Force in conducting the Phase II, Stage 2 investigation on the base. The purpose of this investigation was described in detail by the Air Force, and the sites for investigation were visited during our meeting. As a part of this investigation, RTI will oversee the installation of 14 shallow (< 30 feet) monitoring wells within the surficial aquifer and one deep (< 100 feet) monitoring well in the uppermost productive zone of the Black Creek aquifer system. The actual location and depth of the wells will have to be determined on the basis of conditions encountered in the field.

The basic well construction requirements specified by the Air Force are indicated in Figure 1. In addition, RTI will comply with well construction standards indicated in .0108, (c) of the N.C. Administrative Code, Title 15, Subchapter 2C, Well Construction Standards, September 1, 1984.

RTI requests the issuance of monitoring well construction permits for this project, and needs to begin construction of the wells near the end of this month in order to meet our project schedule. Upon completion of the monitoring wells, RTI will provide the Air Force with well construction reports and related information required by the Environmental Management Commission.

Thank you for your consideration. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have regarding the proposed wells.

Sincerely,



W. Joseph Alexander
Project Leader

/bsb

cc: Capt. Brian McCarty
USAF, OEHL
Brooks Air Force Base, TX

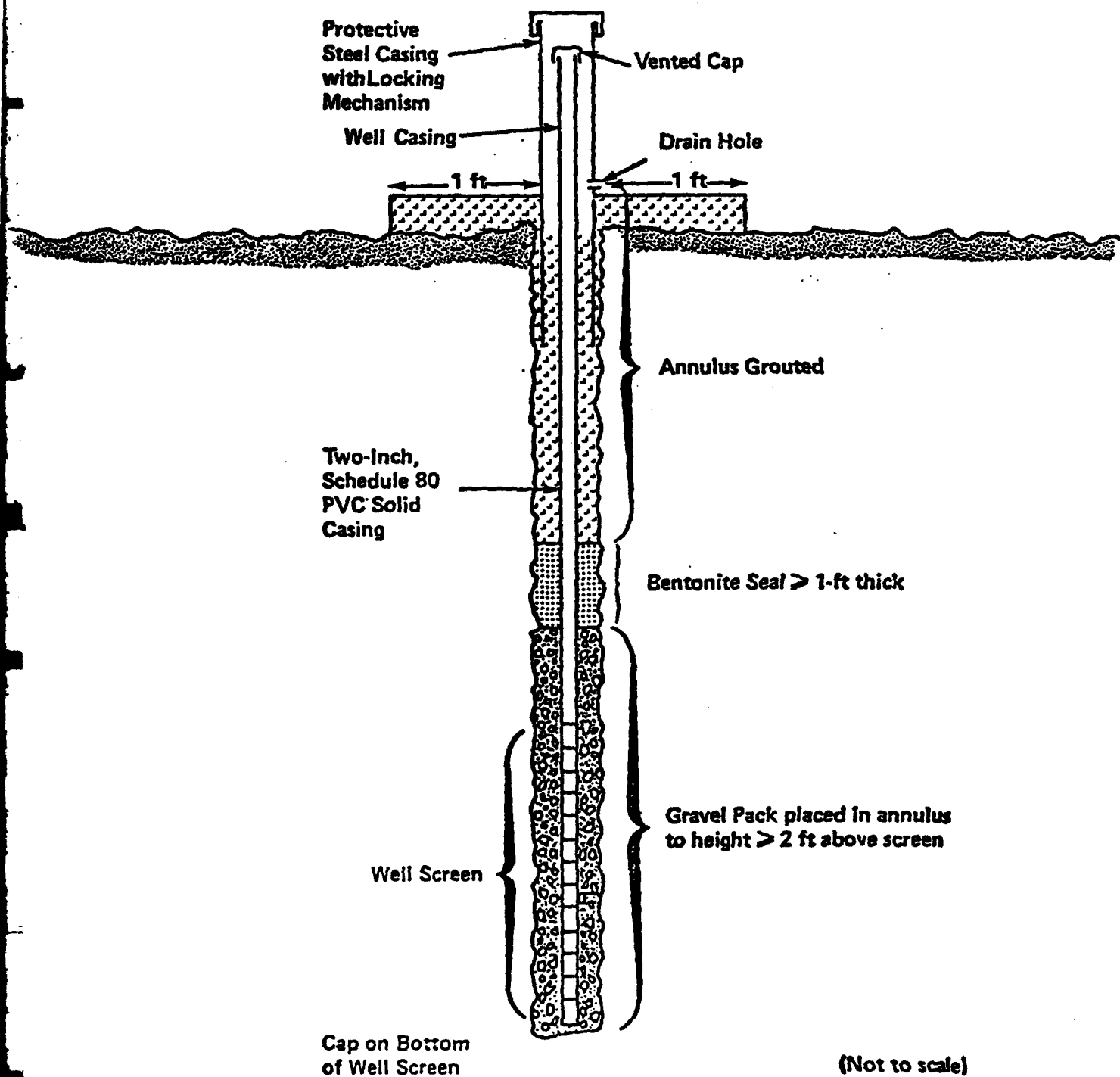
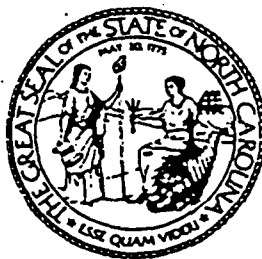


FIGURE 1: Typical single-screened interval well

NORTH CAROLINA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 15
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
SUBCHAPTER 2C .0100
WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
CRITERIA AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO WATER
SUPPLY AND CERTAIN OTHER TYPE WELLS



EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1985
AS APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 87-87; 87-88; 20.20
 Eff. February 1, 1976; 20.2
 Amended Eff. September 1, 1984; April 20, 1978. 20.1

.0114 DATA AND RECORDS REQUIRED 20.24

(a) Well Cuttings 20.2

- (1) Samples of formation cuttings shall be collected and furnished to the department from all wells when such samples are requested by the department. 20.2, 20.28
- (2) Samples or representatives cuttings shall be obtained for depth intervals of 10 feet or less beginning at the land surface. Representative cuttings shall also be collected at depths of each significant change in formation. 20.1, 20.30, 20.31
- (3) Samples of cuttings shall be placed in containers furnished by the department and such containers shall be filled, sealed and properly labeled with indelible-type markers, showing the well owner, well number if applicable, and depth interval the sample represents. 20.33, 20.3, 20.31
- (4) Each set of samples shall be placed in a suitable container(s) showing the location, owner, well number if applicable, driller, depth interval, and date. 20.31, 20.32
- (5) Samples shall be retained by the driller until delivery instructions are received from the department or for a period of at least 60 days after the well record form (GW-1), indicating said samples are available, has been received by the department. 20.41, 20.42, 20.43
- (6) The furnishing of samples to any person or agency other than the department shall not constitute compliance with the department's request and shall not relieve the driller of his obligation to the department. 20.4, 20.46, 20.47

(b) Reports 20.4, 20.50

- (1) Any person completing or abandoning any well shall submit a record of the construction or abandonment on forms provided by the department. The record shall include certification that construction or abandonment was completed as required by these Regulations, the owner's name and address, well location, diameter, depth, yield, and any other information the department may reasonably require. 20.51, 20.5, 20.54, 20.51, 20.56
- (2) The certified record of completion or abandonment shall be submitted to the department within a period of thirty days after completion or abandonment. 21.1

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 87-87; 87-88; 21.4
 Eff. February 1, 1976; 21.5
 Amended Eff. September 1, 1984; April 20, 1978. 21.6

.0112 WELL MAINTENANCE: REPAIR: GROUNDWATER RESOURCES	18.52
(a) Every well shall be maintained in a condition whereby it will conserve and protect the ground water resources, and whereby it will not be a source or channel of contamination or pollution to the water supply or any aquifer.	18.54 18.55 18.56 18.57
(b) All materials used in the maintenance, replacement, or repair of any well shall meet the requirements for new installation.	19.2 19.3
(c) Broken, punctured or otherwise defective or unserviceable casing, screens, fixtures, seals, or any part of the well head shall be repaired or replaced, or the well shall be properly abandoned.	19.5 19.6 19.7
(d) National Science Foundation (NSF) approved PVC pipe rated at 160 PSI may be used for liner casing. The annular space around the liner casing shall be at least five-eighths inches and shall be completely filled with neat-cement grout.	19.10 19.11 19.12
History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 87-87; 87-88;	19.16
Eff. February 1, 1976;	19.17
Amended Eff. September 1, 1984.	19.18
.0113 ABANDONMENT OF WELLS	19.20
(a) Any well which has been abandoned, either temporarily or permanently, shall be abandoned in accordance with one of the following procedures:	19.23
(1) Procedures for temporary abandonment of wells:	19.25
(A) Upon temporary removal from service or prior to being put into service, the well shall be sealed with a water-tight cap or seal compatible with casing and installed so that it cannot be removed easily by hand.	19.27 19.28 19.29
(B) The well shall be maintained whereby it is not a source or channel of contamination during temporary abandonment.	19.30 19.31
(C) Every temporarily abandoned well shall be protected with a casing.	19.32 19.33
(2) Procedures for permanent abandonment of wells:	19.35
(A) All casing and screen materials may be removed prior to initiation of abandonment procedures if such removal will not cause or contribute to contamination of the groundwaters. Any casing not grouted in accordance with Rule .0107 Paragraph (d) of this Section shall be removed or properly grouted.	19.37 19.38 19.39 19.40
(B) The entire depth of the well shall be sounded before it is sealed to ensure freedom from	19.41 19.42

- obstructions that may interfere with sealing operations. 19.43
- (C) The well shall be thoroughly disinfected prior to sealing. 19.45
- (D) In the case of gravel-packed wells in which the casing and screens have not been removed, neat-cement shall be injected into the well completely filling it from the bottom of the casing to the top. 19.46
19.47
19.48
- (E) "Bored" wells shall be completely filled with cement grout, dry clay or material excavated during drilling of the well and then compacted in place. 19.49
19.50
- (F) Wells constructed in unconsolidated formations other than "bored" wells shall be completely dilled with cement grout by introducing it through a pipe extending to the bottom of the well which can be raised as the well is filled. 19.51
19.52
19.53
- (G) Wells constructed in consolidated rock formations or that penetrate zones of consolidated rock may be filled with cement, sand, gravel or drill cuttings opposite the zones of consolidated rock. The top of the sand, gravel or cutting fill shall be at least five feet below the top of the consolidated rock. The remainder of the well shall be filled with cement grout only. 19.54
19.55
19.56
19.57
- (H) Test wells less than 20 feet in depth which do not penetrate the water table shall be abandoned in such manner as to prevent the well from being a channel allowing the vertical movement of water or a source of contamination to the groundwater supply. Test wells or borings that penetrate the water table shall be abandoned by completely filling with cement grout. 20.2
20.3
20.4
- (b) Any well which acts as a source or channel of contamination shall be repaired or permanently abandoned within 30 days or receipt of notice from the department. 20.6
20.7
- (c) The drilling contractor shall permanently abandon any well in which the casing has not been installed or from which the casing has been removed, prior to removing his equipment from the site. 20.8
20.9
20.10
- (d) The owner shall be responsible for permanent abandonment of a well except: 20.12
- (1) As otherwise specified in these Regulations; or 20.14
- (2) If well abandonment is required because the driller improperly locates, constructs, or completes the well. 20.17

APPENDIX I

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS

SECTION I-1
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SAMPLING

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Hydroponics Dept. Alt: Steve Winters

Hydroxyapatite Dept: Alt: Steve Winters

Info: Please return completed form to: R. F. H.

P.O. Box 12199
845 SW Pk PG 2301

Station no.	Locality	Sampling Location	Sample Container, Medium, etc.	Expected Sample Count, (M.B.L.)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Ref.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0022	SB-SL 0-2'D	DPDO	soil low-mol.		S. P. 100's 2. 6. 10. 15.	12 Nov 66 09:55	polyethylene bag with 100 ml. glass vial for	4°C			
0026	SB-SL 3-5'D					12 Nov 66 09:13					
0030	SB-SL 8-10'D					12 Nov 66 09:25	"				
0031	SB-SL 13-15'D					12 Nov 66 09:40					
0079	SB-SL 15-18'D					12 Nov 66 09:40					

Relinquished by (signature)
Steve White

Received by (signature)
B. Wilson

Date/Time
13 Nov 66

CLAIM OF CUSTODY

Arch Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

RFL Van

Method of shipment, NIU CAN
 Ship, vessel, name, SSAER (H, L)
 Contract number, F83615-D-4040

all project number: 74-2676-16

NOTE: Please return completed form to:
RST Hydrogeology Department
c/o: Steve Winters

[illegible]

100

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

Method of Shipment: SEAIR MAIL 8345 TSR
 All Project Name: 2676-11 2 91-9292
 All Project Number:

Contract Number: _____ Dept: Hydraulics Att: Steve Winters

R.F. I 12/99

10. pos 12-11
885 Fri PK. VC 27709

71-9492

Hydrocology Dept. AP: Steve Winters

R.T. 1 12/94
P.O. Box

10. Nov 1941
Res. Tri. PK. VC 27309

Slitter no.	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample No./Date	Suspected Sample Cont. (H ₂ O, Li)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0020	SB-56, 0-2'B	DPDO	soil	kw-mud.	S. Nidm S. 4th Mt.	12 Nov 86 08:55	4" x 1 1/2" glass bottle, plastic cap w/ 1/2 liter	40C	X	12/2/86	
✓ 0024	SB-56, 3-5'B					12 Nov 86 09:13	"		X	12/2/86	
✓ 0028	SB-56, 8-10'B					12 Nov 86 09:25			X	12/2/86	
✓ 0032	SB-56, 13-15'B					09:40			X	12/2/86	
✓ 0067	SB-56, 16-18'B					12 Nov 86 10:00			X	12/2/86	
Relinquished by (signature)										Received by (signature)	Comments
[Signature]										David Green	11-11-86

[illegible]

Page 121

Shipment to: ICA Laboratories
Rt. 1, Pk. 1, NC

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: SUBSTRATE
All project name: 2676-116
Contract Number:

Unit: Please return completed form to:
Hydrology Department
R.T.I.
P.O. Box 12194 Rt. 1, Pk. 1, NC 27709 At: Steve Winters

Slitter No.	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspended Solids Conc. (mg/L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0035	SB-57, 0-2' B	DPDS	soil	100-ml.	13 Nov 86 09:10	4.1% H ₂ O sol. phase up of H ₂ O	4°C	X		partially full tube, no A replicate
✓ 0036	SB-57, 2-4' B				13 Nov 86 09:10			X		No A replicate
✓ 0040	SB-57, 4-6' B				13 Nov 86 09:10			X		
✓ 0044	SB-57, 9-11' B				13 Nov 86 09:45			X		water
✓ 0048	SB-57, 11-13' B				13 Nov 86 10:00			X		sample, saturated
✓ 0052	SB-55, 1-3' B				13 Nov 86 11:30			X		
✓ 0056	SB-55, 3-5' B				13 Nov 86 11:45			X		
✓ 0060	SB-55, 9-11' B				13 Nov 86 12:10			X		
✓ 0064	SB-55, 11-13' B				13 Nov 86 12:20			X		when soil saturated

SECTION I-2
JANUARY SAMPLING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Signature to:

Method of shipment:
All Project Name: SOAEB
Contract Number:

All Project Number: 4374-2676-16

Steve Winters
Hydrology Dept. Bldg 7, Rm 110
RTE.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspected Sample Conc. (M, M.L.)	Sanctuary	Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓	0080	MW-40, 15' A1	Water	L	SW	7 Jan. 87 09:00	40 mL (A)	4°C			
✓	0081	MW-40, 15' A2					↓				
✓	0091	MW-40, 15' C					1 L (G)				
✓	0093	MW-43, 21' A1				7 Jan. 87 11:00	40 mL (G)				
✓	0094	MW-43, 21' A2					↓				
✓	0097	MW-43, 21' C					1 L (G)				
✓	0103	MW-43, 21' E1					↓				
✓	0104	MW-43, 21' E2					↓				
Relinquished by (signature): <u>Steve Winters</u>									Received by (signature): <u>Stewart Scott</u>		
									Date/Time: <u>9 Jan 87 09:15</u>		
									Comments: <u>Poke took hold time on VCL</u>		

page 1 of 6

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

916

Method of Shipment: 3545 Alt Project Number: 4374-2636-16

Stren Winters

note: Please return completed form to:
Hydrogeology Dept., Bldg 7, Rm 110

2.11.

Sitcuer	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Expected Sample Conc. (µg/L)	Sample (µg)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Precipitation	Remarks
✓ 0107	MV-50, 16' A1	Lough 3	water	L		23A ET 14:30	40 mL (G)	4°C	
✓ 0108	MV-50, 16' A2								
✓ 0111	MV-50, 16' C				1 L (G)				
✓ 0113	MV-50, 16' E1								
✓ 0114	MV-50, 16' E2								
✓ 0117	MV-11, 20' A1	Fine Tran. Area 3		L 16 M		23A ET 16:00	40 mL (G)		
✓ 0118	MV-11, 20' A2								
✓ 0121	MV-11, 20' C						1 L (G)		
Reinquished by (signature) Stewart Smith									Comments
									DATE OF ANALYSIS 14B 24 HOLDING ON VOG

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: SHIP all project number: 4324-2676-16
Contract number: SHIP

Notes: Please return completed form to: Steve Winters
Hydrogeology Dept., Bldg. 110
R. T. I.

Sliver no.	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Matrix	Suspended Solids Conc. (M.M.L)	Sealant Type	Date/Time	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments	
✓ 0123	MW-41, 12 1/2' A1	Fire Fgn. A43	Water	LMA	SW	7 Jan. 87 17:15	40 mL (6)	4°C	X			
✓ 0124	MW-41, 12 1/2' A2								X			
✓ 0127	MW-41, 12 1/2' C						1 L (6)		X			
✓ 0129	MW-42, 13' A1					8 Jan. 87 09:00	40 mL (6)		X			
✓ 0130	MW-42, 13' A2								X			
✓ 0133	MW-42, 13' C						1 L (6)		X			
✓ 0135	MW-12, 20 1/2' A1	Landfill 1				8 Jan. 87 11:00	40 mL (6)		X			
✓ 0136	MW-12, 20 1/2' A2								X			
Relinquished by (signature): <u>Steve Winters</u>									Received by (signature): <u>Stewart Scott</u>			
									Date/Time: <u>9 Jan 87 09:15</u>			<u>Note: Vag. held from 18 Zhrs.</u>

Page 3 of 6

Station No:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

page 4 of 6

Method of shipment: STATES
All Project Name: STATES
Contract Number: 4324-2676-16

Notes: Please return completed form to:
Steve Winters
Hydrology Dept., Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
R. T. I.

Shipment	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Matrix	Sample Conc.	Sample Q	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0139	MW-12, 20' C	Landfill 1	Wds	L & M	SW	8:30 AM 11:00	1 L (6)	4°C	X		
✓ 0141	MW-12, 20' E1										
✓ 0142	MW-12, 20' E2										
✓ 0145	MW-44, 8' A1	Landfill 4				8:30 AM 15:00	40 mL (6)		X		
✓ 0146	MW-44, 8' A2								X		
✓ 0149	MW-44, 8' C						1 L (6)		X		
✓ 0151	MW-44, 8' E1										
✓ 0152	MW-44, 8' E2										
Not Ingested by (signature)		Received by (signature)		Condition		Date/Time		Comments			
<u>Steve Winters</u>		<u>Steve Winters</u>		C.O.D.		9:00 AM 11/15		Mfg 2 wk 400 hrs on DC5.			

Shipment to:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: 522FB All project number: 432U-2676-16

Contract number:

State Winters
Hydrogeology Dept, Bld. 7, Rm 110
R. T. I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Sample Conc. (μg/g)	Sampled (μg/g)	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Date/Time	Condition	Date/Time	Comments	
✓	0155	MV-45, 0' A1	WFA	L to M	3.W.	40 mL (G)	4°C	8 Jan 87 14:15	X	8 Jan 87 10:15	Note 2 wk hold time on VAS.	
✓	0156	MV-45, 0' A2							X			
✓	0159	MV-45, 0' C				1 L (G)			X			
✓	0161	MV-45, 0' E1							X			
✓	0162	MV-45, 0' E2							X			
✓	0165	MV-46, 0' A1				40 mL (G)		8 Jan 87 11:00	X			
✓	0166	MV-46, 0' A2							X			
✓	0169	MV-46, 0' C				1 L (G)			X			
Relinquished by (signature)										Received by (signature)		
State Winters										Stewart Scott		

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to:

Method of shipment: SLAKE All Project Number: 4324-266-16

Contract Number: Steve Winters

Notes: Please return completed form to: Hydrogeology Dept., Rm. 110
R.T. I.

Shipment to:	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Substrate Sample Conc. (ppm)	Sampled	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0171	MW-46, 6' E1	Landfill 4	Water	LHM	SW	6/26/87 17:00	1 L (6)	4°C			
✓ 0172	MW-46, 8' E2	↓					↓				
✓ 0235	MW-55, 10' A1	Landfill 6				6/26/87 17:00	40 mL (6)		X		
✓ 0226	MW-55, 10' A2						↓		X		
✓ 0321	MW-02, 15' C						1 L (6)		X		MW-11, 2' D 4F
✓ 0227	MW-04, 10' E1						↓				
✓ 0228	MW-04, 10' E2	↓					↓				
<div> <div>Received by (signature)</div> <div>Steve Winters</div> </div> <div> <div>Received by (signature)</div> <div>Steve Winters</div> </div> <div> <div>Condition</div> <div>GOOD</div> </div> <div> <div>Date/Time</div> <div>9/26/87 09:15</div> </div> <div> <div>Comments</div> <div>Not 2 LK hold fire on VEG.</div> </div>											

000-6016

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

page 1 of 10

256-16

all Project Numbers

Steve Winters
Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
R.T.I.

units please return completed form to:

Collector	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Matrix	Sample Conc. (mg/L)	Sample Size (g)	Date/time	Container Label/Ref.	Preservation	Condition	Date/time	Comments
0196	MW-47, 10' A1	Lauff Mill d	Water	L 75 mg	30g	9 Jan 87 09:15	40 mL (G)	4°C	X		
0197	MW-47, 10' A2								X		
0206	MW-47, 10' C						1 L (G)		X		
0203	MW-47, 10' E1								X		
0204	MW-47, 10' E2								X		
0207	MW-47, 10' A1					9 Jan 87 13:40	40 mL (G)		X		
0208	MW-47, 10' A2								X		
0210	MW-47, 10' C						1 L (G)		X		
<p>Unauthenticated by (signature) <u>Steve Winters</u> 11 Jan 87</p> <p>Received by (signature) <u>Stewart Scott</u> 1-14-87</p> <p>Condition: <u>GOOD</u></p> <p>Date/time: <u>14 Jan 87</u></p> <p>Comments: <u>Received All Samples on the above Date</u></p>											

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to:

Method of Shipment: 307ER All Project Number: 2676-16

Project Name:

Site: Steve Winters
Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Sample Size (mL)	Sampled	Detected	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments	
0212	MW-49, 8 1/2' E1	Landfill 4	Water	34/66	9 Jan. 87 13:40	↓	1 L (6)	4°C				
0214	MW-49, 8 1/2' E2											
0213	MW-48, 12' A1				9 Jan. 87 11:30	↓	40 mL (6)					
0217	MW-48, 12' A2											
0220	MW-48, 12' C						1 L (6)					
0222	MW-48, 12' E1											
0223	MW-48, 12' E2											
Relinquished by (signature)									Received by (signature)			
Steve Winters									Hewart Scott			GOOD
												14 Jan 87

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Signature to:

Method of shipment: STAB All Project Number: 2676-16

All Project Name:

Contract Number:

Note: Please return completed form to:

Steve Winters
Bldg. 7 Rm. 110
R.T.I.

Straw	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Sampled Container	Seal/line	Container type/vol.	Preservation	Remarks
0229	MV-14, 16' A1	Leaf 114	Water	500 ml	9.5m 87 18:00	40m (4)	4° C	
0230	MV-14, 16' A2							
0233	MV-14, 16' C					1 L (6)		
0236	MV-14, 16' E1							
0237	MV-14, 16' E2							
0240	MV-13, 22' A1				12 Jan 87 10:05	40 mL (6)		
0241	MV-13, 22' A2							
0250	MV-13, 22' C					1 L (6)		
Notified by (signature)								Date/Time
Steve Winters 14 Jan 87								19 Jan 87
Received by (signature)								Comments
Stewart Smith								

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

page 4 of 10

Method of Collection: SWAB All Project Number: 2676-16

Contract Number: Steve Winters
Bld. 2, Rm. 110
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slicer	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Expected Sample Count (N _{min})	Temp./C	Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0251	MW-13, 22' E1	Lab: 114	Water	LOM	56/CW	12 Jan 87 10:06	1 L (6)	4°C			
0247	MW-13, 22' E2	↓				↓	↓				
0252	MW-56, 9' A1	Lab: 116				12 Jan 87 14:00	40 mL (6)				
0253	MW-56, 9' A2						↓				
0256	MW-56, 9' C						1 L (6)				
0262	MW-56, 9' E1						↓				
0263	MW-56, 9' E2	↓					↓				
<div>Relinquished by (signature) <u>Steve Winters 14 Jan 87</u></div> <div>Received by (signature) <u>Stewart Scott</u></div> <div>GOOD</div> <div>14 Jan 87</div>											

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

Method of Shipment: _____
 At Project Name: SAFB
 Contract Number: _____

Steve Winters
Bld. 7 Rm. 110
R.T. I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

2676-16

Steve Winters
Bld. 7 Rm. 110
R.T. I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Page 10 of 10

[illegible]

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to:

Method of Shipment: STARS All Project Number: 2676-16

Contract Number:

Note: Please return completed form to:

Steve Winters
Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
R.T.I.

Page 3 of 10

Slicer	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled	Temp (°C)	Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0286	MP-53, 7' A1	Landfill 3	Water	L-10M	26/KW	12:00 PM	40mL (6)	4°C			
0287	MP-53, 7' A2										
0290	MP-53, 7' C						1' L (6)				
0293	MP-53, 7' E1										
0294	MP-53, 7' E2										
0275	MP-52, 7' A1					13:30 PM	40mL (6)				
0276	MP-52, 7' A2					09:30 AM					
0280	MP-52, 7' C						1' L (6)				
Received by (signature)										Received by (signature)	
Steve Winters 14 Jan 87										Stewart Scott	
GOOD										14 Jan 87	

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

page 2 of 10

Method of shipment: STAIRS All Project Number: 2676-16

STAIR WINTERS
Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
R.T. I

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slitter	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Sample Conc. (M.M.L)	Sampled	Date/Time	Container Type/Qty.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0282	MW-52, 7' E1	Landfill 3	water	140M	50/CLW	13 Jan 87 09:30	1 L(6)	4°C			
0283	MW-52, 7' E2										
0297	MW-54, 15' A1	DTDC	water		50/CLW	13 Jan 87 12:30	40m(6)				
0298	MW-54, 15' A2										
0301	MW-54, 15' C1										
0302	MW-54, 15' C2										
0306	MW-54, 15' E						1 L(5)				
<div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Received by (signature)</div>											
<div>Stewart Scott</div> <div>14 Jan 87</div>											
<div>GOOD</div> <div>14 Jan 87</div>											

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to:

Method of shipment: STAFB all project number: 2674-16

Contract number: STAFB

Notes: please return completed form to: Steve Winters

Bldg 7 Rm. 110

R.T.I.

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Sample Conc. (mM)	Sampled Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0308	MW-57, 15', A1	DPD	Water	1.40M	3/24/87 11:30	1L(6)	4°C			
0309	MW-57, 15', A2									
0314	MW-57, 10', A1	Lat. 11 L								
0315	MW-57, 10', A2									
0316	MW-57, 10', C									
0317	MW-57, 10', E1									
0318	MW-57, 10', E2									
<p>Relinquished by (signature) <u>Steve Winters</u> 14 Jan 87</p> <p>Received by (signature) <u>Stewart Scott</u> 14 Jan 87</p> <p>GOOD</p>										

Salmon, to:

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

27709

2636-15

Steve Winters

B/A. 7, Rm. 110

R.T.I

Note: Please return completed form to:

010 29800110

Chain of Custody
 Research Triangle Institute
 P.O. Box 12194
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipper to: _____
 Shipper Name: _____
 Shipper Address: _____
 Shipper Phone: _____
 Shipper Email: _____
 Shipper Signature: _____
 Date: _____

All Project Number: 2676-16
 Steve Winters
 BIA, Rm. 110
 R.T.I.

Sample ID: 0312
 Sample Name: MC-SE, 11 cl
 Sample Location: Latfill 6
 Sample Date: 12/11/01
 Sample Time: 14:00
 Sample Size: 40 mkg
 Sample Temp: 4°C
 Sample Weight: 40 mkg
 Sample Volume: 40 mkg
 Sample Density: 40 mkg
 Sample pH: 40 mkg
 Sample Conductivity: 40 mkg
 Sample Turbidity: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Solids: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Suspended Solids: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Dissolved Solids: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Organic Carbon: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Organic Nitrogen: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Organic Phosphorus: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Inorganic Carbon: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Inorganic Nitrogen: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Inorganic Phosphorus: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Ammonia Nitrogen: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Nitrate Nitrogen: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Nitrite Nitrogen: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Phosphate Phosphorus: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Silica: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Chloride: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Sulfate: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Calcium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Magnesium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Iron: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Manganese: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Zinc: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Copper: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Lead: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Cadmium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Chromium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Barium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Strontium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Potassium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Sodium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Fluoride: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Bromine: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Iodine: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Selenium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Tellurium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Bismuth: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Antimony: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Arsenic: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Molybdenum: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Vanadium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Niobium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Tantalum: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Zirconium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Hafnium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Rhenium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Ruthenium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Rhodium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Palladium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Silver: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Gold: 40 mkg
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 Sample Total Hafnium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Rhenium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Ruthenium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Rhodium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Palladium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Silver: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Gold: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Platinum: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Iridium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Osmium: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Cobalt: 40 mkg
 Sample Total Nickel: 40 mkg

RTI
 Environmental Chem. Dept.
 at: P. Grichse / B. Wilson

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
 P.O. Box 12194
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Copy 21 Jan 87 B/W/MS

2696-16

all project numbers

Steve Winters
 Hydrology Dept., Bldg. 7, Rm. 110
 R.T.I.

note: please return completed form to:

method of shipment: 3 JARS
 All project nos. 3 JARS
 Contract number:

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sample Conc.	Imp. (Q)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0392	MP-40, 11' J	F.T.A. 3	Water	L B M	50/100/100	13 Jan. 87 17:12	250 mL (BA)	-1 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
0395	MP-43, 10' J	LF4				14 Jan. 87 17:37	1 L (P)	None; 4°C			
0397	MP-43, 10' L							5 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
0399	MP-43, 10' N						250 mL (P)	-25 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
0319	MP-50, 15.6' J	LF3				15 Jan. 87 09:30	1 L (P)	None; 4°C			
0221	MP-50, 15.6' L							5 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
0323	MP-50, 15.6' N						250 mL (P)	-25 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
0325	MP-11, 20' J	F.T.A. 3				15 Jan. 87 11:00	250 mL (P)	-25 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C			
Received by (signature) <u>B. Wilson</u> Date/Time <u>20 Jan 87</u>											
Relinquished by (signature) <u>Steve Winters</u>											

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

Date of shipment: _____
 Project name: SVAFB
 Project number: _____
 All project numbers: 2676-16
7192

... please return completed form to: S. Winters
Hydrogeology, Bld. 2, Rm. 116
R + U

27709

10902014

... R.T.E.
Env. Chem. Dept.

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Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Send to: R.T.E.
Project name: SWAB
all project number: 2676-16

For: Please return completed form to: S. Winters
Hydrogeology, Bldg. 2, Rm. 110
R.T.E.

page 2 of 4

Structure	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspended Solids Conc. (M.M.L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0327	W-41, 15' J	F.A. 3	Water	L to M	3/4/20/2015 15:00 16:00	150 mL (GF)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C			Leak, Filtered
0329	W-42, 13' J				3/5/20/2015 18:00					
0331	W-12, 20' J	LF1			16 Jan. 2015 09:45	1 L (M)	None; 4°C			Ammonia, Filtered
0333	W-12, 20' L						-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C			Metals;
0335	W-12, 20' N					150 mL (P)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C			TPS;
0338	W-44, 10' J	LF4			16 Jan. 2015 11:00	1 L (M)	None; 4°C			Ammonia;
0340	W-44, 10' L						-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C			Metals;
0342	W-44, 10' N					150 mL (M)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C			TPS;

Relinquished by (signature): Steve Adams

Received by (signature): B. Wilson

000-2014

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

KT
Env. Chem. Dept.

Head of laboratory: STAFIS All project numbers: 2676-16

Project name: S. Winters
Hydrology, Rd. 7, Rm. 110
R.F.S.

Site	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Expected Sample Conc. (M/L)	Sampled	Sampled Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Analysis	Remarks
0344	MV-45, 9' J	LFH	Water	L M	16 Jan 87 15:30	1 L (P)	None; 4°C		Analysis; Filtered	
0355	MV-45, 9' L					250 mL (P)	-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		MALs;	
0347	MV-45, 9' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		TDS;	
0350	MW-46, 9' J				16 Jan 87 17:30	1 L (P)	None; 4°C		Analysis;	
0352	MW-46, 9' L					250 mL (P)	-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		MALs;	
0354	MW-46, 9' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		TDS;	
0401	MW-47, 10' J				20 Jan 87 13:00	250 mL (P)	None; 4°C		Analysis;	
0403	MW-47, 10' L						-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		MALs;	
0369	MW-47, 10' N						-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C		TDS;	

Relinquished by (signature)

Stephens

Received by (signature)

B. Sullivan

Condition

Date/Time

20 Jan 87

Comments

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

**F.O. BOX 12134
RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709**

Classified at Request; _____
Contract number; _____

Classified at Request; SOLAR
Contract number; _____

All Project Number; 71-9692

etc. class return completed late in:
S. Winters
Hydrog.-log, AD. $\frac{1}{2}$ y, km $\frac{1}{2}$ 110
R 51

to: R.T.I.
Env. Chem Dept

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

page 4 of 1

Field at Site: SOAETS

Project Name: SOAETS

Project Number: 2676-16

Site: Winters
Hydrology, RD 3, Rm 110
RTI

all project numbers: 2676-16

date: please return completed form to:

Bottle	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Suspected Contaminant	Sampled	Date/Time	Container Size/Type	Preservation	Remarks
0427	MV-01, 10' K	F.T. A. 7	Water	Lt. M	15 Jan 87	11:30	250 mL (GF)	-2 mL 4°C	Lead; Filtered
0432	MV-56, 2' M	L.F. 6	↓	↓	16 Jan 87	10:00	1 L (P)	-5 mL 4°C	metals;
0423	MV-56, 2' O	↓	↓	↓	18 Jan 87	10:00	250 mL (P)	-2 mL 4°C	metals;
0341	SD-12 C	L.F. 4	soil	↓	20 Jan 87	10:00	8 # 100 mm 1/4" (P)	4°C	metals; Soil
0358	SD-13 C	↓	↓	↓	20 Jan 87	11:00	↓	4°C	metals; Soil

Relinquished by (signature): Steve Banta

Received by (signature): B. Sullivan

Date/Time: 20 Jan 87

Project No: **RTI**

Envir. Chem.

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Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Head of Institution: JOE B All Project Number: 2076-16

For Please return completed form to: Steve Winters
RTI

Site/ID	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Expected Sample Conc. (ppm, %)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Remarks
0405	MW-49 8' J	Lat-11 4	Water	L to M	24/07/2006 14:30	250 mL (P)	None; 4°C	Anions; Filtered
0407	MW-49 8' L						-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C	TS metals;
0409	MW-49 8' N							TPS;
0411	MW-48 8' J				20/08/06 16:00	1 L (P)	None; 4°C	Anions;
0413	MW-48 8' L						-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C	TS metals;
0415	MW-48 8' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C	TPS;
0417	MW-14 11' J				20/08/06 14:00	1 L (P)	None; 4°C	Anions;
0419	MW-14 11' L						-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C	TS metals;
0421	MW-14 11' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C	TPS;

Relinquished by (signature)	Received by (signature)	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
<u>Josephine Winters</u>	<u>Eva D. Eater</u>		29 Jan 07	

Shipment to: RTI

Env. Chem.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute

P.O. Box 12194

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

all project numbers: 2676-16

Method of shipment: SOAEB

RTI Project Name:

Contract number:

Note: Please return completed form to:

Steve Winters

R.T.I.

00002013

Sliter	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Matrix	Suspended Solids Conc. (M.M.L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Analysis	Comments
0424	MW-13, 22' J	Landfill 4	Water	L to M	21 Jan 87 13:00	1(L) P	HW, 4°C		Analysis: Filled
0426	MW-13, 22' L						-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C		13 metals;
0429	MW-13, 22' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C		TDS;
0431	SW-10, J				21 Jan 87 13:30	250 mL (P)	HW, 4°C		Analysis;
0434	SW-10, L						-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C		13 metals;
0436	SW-10, N								TDS;
0438	MW-51, 6' J	Landfill 3			21 Jan 87 16:00	250 mL (P)	HW, 4°C		Analysis;
0444	MW-51, 6' L						-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C		13 metals;
0442	MW-51, 6' N								TDS;
Relinquished by (signature)								Date/Time	
Steve Winters 29 Jan 87								29 Jan 87	
Received by (signature)								Date/Time	
Evel D. Estes									

Shipment to: RTI
Env. Chem.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: SHIP All project numbers: 2674-16

Contract Number: RTI

Notes: Please return completed form to: S. Winters

RTI

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Sample Conc. (M, M, L)	Sampled Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0446	MW-60 10' J	Landfill 6	Water	L-M	2/26/07 1000	1 L (P)	MW, 4°C			
0447	MW-60 10' L						-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0448	MW-60 10' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0455	MW-60 10' O					250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0449	MW-53 7.5' J	Landfill 3			2/26/07 1005	1 L (P)	MW, 4°C			
0451	MW-53 7.5' L						-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0453	MW-53 7.5' N					250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0456	MW-11 J	Landfill 4			2/26/07 0915	250 mL (P)	MW, 4°C			
0458	MW-11 L						-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
0460	MW-11 N									
Received by (signature): <u>Evan D. Eaton</u>										29 Jan 07
Relinquished by (signature): <u>Steve Winters</u>										29 Jan 07 (3:15 pm)

Analysis

Analysis	Sample ID	Sampled Date/Time	Sampled Sample Conc. (M, M, L)	Sampled Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
As	MW-60 10' J	2/26/07 1000	L-M	2/26/07 1000	1 L (P)	MW, 4°C			
As	MW-60 10' L					-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-60 10' N				250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-60 10' O				250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-53 7.5' J	2/26/07 1005		2/26/07 1005	1 L (P)	MW, 4°C			
As	MW-53 7.5' L					-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-53 7.5' N				250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-11 J	2/26/07 0915		2/26/07 0915	250 mL (P)	MW, 4°C			
As	MW-11 L					-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ , 4°C			
As	MW-11 N								

2674-16

Analysis: Filtered

13 w-tals;

TDS;

Lead;

Analysis;

13 w-tals;

TDS;

Analysis;

13 w-tals;

TDS;

RTI
Env. Chem.

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

91-9692

Note: Please return completed form to:
 J. Winters
 RFI.

Shipment to: **RTI**
Env. Chem.

Method of shipment: **SEAIR**

All Project Name: **SWAIB**

Date: Please return completed form to: **SWinters**

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Project Number: **2676-16**

RTI

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Slitcher	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspected Sample Conc. (M, M, L)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation
0362	SD-15, C	D.P.D.O.	soil	L to M	20/50	23 Jan 87 1030	1/4" glass jar	4°C
0360	SD-14, C							
0462	MW-54 14' J		water		20/50	23 Jan 87 1330	1 L (P)	none; 4°C
0464	MW-54 14' L						1 L (P)	-5 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C
0538	MW-54 14' N						1 L (P)	-6 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C
0468	MW-54 14' P						250 mL (P)	-2 mL HNO ₃ ; 4°C
0470	MW-54 14' R						1 L (P)	none; 4°C

Relinquished by (signature) Steve Winters 29 Jan 87 (3:15 PM)

Received by (signature) Earl D. Estee

Date/Time 29 Jan 87

Comments

Shipment to: R.T.I.
Env. Chem.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: SEALED

Contract Number: 2674-16

Notes: Please return completed form to: S. Winters
R.T.I.

Sliver	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Substrate Sample Conc. (M, M.L)	Sample Size	Sealant	Sealant Size	Sealant Line	Sealant Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0472	MW-62, 11' L	Landfill B	Water	LPM	20/5W	250-100	1600	1 L (P)	-5 L H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C				B metals; Filtered
0473	MW-62, 11' N								-6 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C				CN ⁻ total; ↓
0475	MW-62, 11' R								none; 4°C				Alkalinity; Unfiltered
0504	SW-13, J	D.P.D.O.			250-100	1600	1 L (P)	none; 4°C					Ammonia; Filtered
0506	SW-13, L								-5 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C				Metals;
0508	SW-13, N								-6 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C				CN ⁻ total; ↓
0510	SW-13, P							250 mL (P)	-2 mL H ₂ O ₂ ; 4°C				TDS; ↓
0512	SW-13, R							1 L (P)	none; 4°C				Alkalinity; Unfiltered
<div>Relinquished by (signature) <u>Steve Winters 24 Jan 87 (3:15pm)</u></div> <div>Received by (signature) <u>Evan D. Estee</u></div> <div>Date/Time <u>29 Jan 87</u></div>													

Shipment to: RTJ
Env. Chem.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: STAIR All Project Number: 2576-16

Contract Number: STAIR

Notes: Please return completed form to: S. Winters
RTI

Slitcher	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Substrate Conc. (M.M.A.)	Sealant (g)	Date/Time	Container Label/Ref.	Preservation	Remarks
0524	MW-52, 8' J	Landfill 3	Water	LB M	3/10/71	28 Jan 87 1330	250 mL (P)	Wash, 4°C	Amnis, filtered
0526	MW-52, 8' L							2 mL H ₂ O, 4°C	13 metals
0528	MW-52, 8' N								TDS
0514	SW-12, J	DPDO			3/10/71	28 Jan 87 1245	250 mL (P)	Wash, 4°C	Amnis, filtered
0516	SW-12, L							2 mL H ₂ O, 4°C	13 metals
0518	SW-12, N							3 mL H ₂ O, 4°C	CN ⁻ pr; TDS
0520	SW-12, P							2 mL H ₂ O, 4°C	Alkalinity, Unfiltered
0522	SW-12, R						1 L (P)	Wash, 4°C	

Received by (signature)	Received by (signature)	Date/Time	Comments
Steve Winters	Steve D. Estro	29 Jan 87	

0006017

Salmon to: R.T.I

Env. Chem.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: 30AEB all project number: 2676-16

Steve Winters
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

page 7 of 1

Sliter	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Suspended Sample Conc. (mg/L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Remarks
0530	MW-0815K	Ladfill B	water	L15M	28 Jan 1400	250mL(P)	none; 4°C	Amies; Filtered
0532	MW-0815M				28 Jan 0900	↓	HQ - 2mL; 4°C	13 metals;
0531	MW-0714K				20 Jan 1430	1L(P)	none; 4°C	Amies;
0536	SU-200				28 Jan 1730	250mL(P)	-3-L HQ; 4°C	CF; scale;
0534	MW-0710S				23 Jan 1500	1L(P)	none; 4°C	ALK; Unfiltered
0535	MW-0710O				28 Jan 1730	250mL(P)	HQ - 2L; 4°C	IDS; Filtered
Received by (signature) <u>Steve Winters 2/1/87 (3:15pm)</u>								Comments
Received by (signature) <u>Steve Winters 2/1/87 (3:15pm)</u>								

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

1 EA lab. / 25.07 filling ABC
Cory, VC

27709

Method of shipment: _____
 RI Project Name: 33AFB
 Contract Number: _____
 all project numbers: 2676-16

NOTE: Please return completed form to:
Steve Winters
Hydrogeology Dept., Bldg. 2, Rm. 110

Note: Please return completed form to:

[illegible]

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

30 January 87 dilling

Shipment to: 1EA 44bs.
Cary, NC

Method of Shipment: SEALED All Project Number: 2676-16

Contract Number: Steve Winters
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Site/ID	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Inspected Sample Conc. (M, M.L.L)	Sampling Date	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0385	SD-15, A	DPDO	Soil	L to M	25 Jan 87 1030	4x4 brass tubes	None, 4°C			
0379	SD-14, A		↓		23 Jan 87 1300	1 1/2 x 4" brass tube				
0476	SN-12, A1		Water		28 Jan 87 1100	40 mL (G)				
0477	SN-12, A2									
0480	SN-12, C1									
0481	SN-12, C2									
0484	SN-12, E		↓	↓		1 L (G)				
<div> <div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Received by (signature)</div> </div>										
<div> <div>Steve Winters 30 Jan 87 0945</div> <div>Ronald Brown</div> </div>										
<div> <div>1-30-87 0945</div> </div>										

Sample ID	Sample Conc. (M, M.L.L)	Sampling Date	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0385	SD-15, A	25 Jan 87 1030	4x4 brass tubes	None, 4°C			
0379	SD-14, A	23 Jan 87 1300	1 1/2 x 4" brass tube				
0476	SN-12, A1	28 Jan 87 1100	40 mL (G)				
0477	SN-12, A2						
0480	SN-12, C1						
0481	SN-12, C2						
0484	SN-12, E		1 L (G)				

Sample ID	Sample Conc. (M, M.L.L)	Sampling Date	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0385	SD-15, A	25 Jan 87 1030	4x4 brass tubes	None, 4°C			
0379	SD-14, A	23 Jan 87 1300	1 1/2 x 4" brass tube				
0476	SN-12, A1	28 Jan 87 1100	40 mL (G)				
0477	SN-12, A2						
0480	SN-12, C1						
0481	SN-12, C2						
0484	SN-12, E		1 L (G)				

Shipment to: 16A Lbs
CAY, NC

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: 3 JAB
All Project Name: 3 JAB
Contract Number: 2676-16

Note: Photos return completed here to:
S. Winters
R.T.I.

Page 2 of 3

Sticker	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Conc. (M.M.L)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Ref.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0486 ✓	SW-12, G1	DPDO	Water L to M	SW-12	1108	1 L (6)	None, 4°C				Extra. ↓
0487 ✓	SW-12, G2										
0490 ✓	SW-13, A1				1200	40 L (6)					AVOCs/HVOCs ↓
0491 ✓	SW-13, A2										
0494 ✓	SW-13, C1										Non-HVOCs ↓
0495 ✓	SW-13, C2										
0498 ✓	SW-13, E					1 L (6)					Pst. HCs
<div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Received by (signature)</div>											
<div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Received by (signature)</div>											

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

91-9492

Steve Winters
R.T. I

Note: Please return completed form to:

[illegible]

4 Feb 1943

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

ALL PROJECT NUMBER: 91-9492

S. Winters
R. T. I.

NAME OF SUBJECT: 3 JAF

101 0001 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

Slicer no.	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Inspected Sample Conc. (mg/L)	Sampled	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0537	MW-58 II D2	Louffill E	Water	L to M	30/LW	28 Jan 87 1100	40 mL (G)	None; 4°C			
0466	MW-58 II D3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	"	↓			
I-40											

Non-HVOCs
Watch building time!

SECTION I-3
FEBRUARY/MARCH SAMPLING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to: IEA Labs, Cary, NC

Method of shipment: SSAEB All Project Number: 2084-16

Notes: Please return completed form to: Steve Winters
R.T.I.

Slitter	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Inspected Sample Count (N, n, L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Type/Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0806	SD-12, A1	LF4	soil	L → M	25 Feb 87 16:35	4" x 2" tins	4°C	XX		Soil AVEC/HVOCs Save for positive confirmations
✓ 0565	SD-12, A2									
✓ 0807	SD-13, A1				25 Feb 87 17:05			XX		Soil AVEC/HVOCs Save for positive confirmations
✓ 0566	SD-13, A2									
✓ 0579	MW-41, 12.5 A1	FTA	water	L	25 Feb 87 16:00	40 mL (A)		XX		Airway AVEC/HVOCs Save for positive confirmations
✓ 0580	MW-41, 12.5 A2									
✓ 0581	MW-41, 0' A1	LF4			25 Feb 87 16:05			XX		Airway AVEC/HVOCs Save for positive confirmations
✓ 0582	MW-41, 0' A2									
Relinquished by (signature): <u>Steve Winters</u> 2 March 1987 (09:30)										
Received by (signature): <u>Steve Winters</u> 3-2-87 (09:30)										

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to: IEA Labs, Cary, NC

Method of Shipment: SEALED
All Project Name: 2676-16
Contract Number: 2676-16

Notes: Please return completed form to: Steve Winters
R.T.I.

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspected Sample Conc. (M, M, L)	Sampling	Date/Time	Container Type/Val.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓	0583	MP-45, E' A1	Water	L	26 Feb 87 11:00	40 mL (A)	4°C				AVOCs
✓	0584	MP-45, E' A2									AVOCs
✓	0823	MP-45, E' B1									Save for positive confirmations
✓	0824	MP-45, E' B2									"
✓	0585	MP-46, E' A1			26 Feb 87 10:00						AVOCs
✓	0586	MP-46, E' A2									AVOCs
✓	0825	MP-46, E' B1									Save for positive confirmations
✓	0826	MP-46, E' B2									"
<p>Received by (signature) <u>Steve Winters</u> 3-2-87 (0930)</p> <p>Relinquished by (signature) <u>Steve Winters</u> 3-2-87 (0930)</p>											

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Shipment to: LEA Labs, Cary, NC

Method of shipment: 37AER All Project Number: 1076-16

Contract Number: Steve Winters
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Sampled (M, H, A)	Sampled (L)	Sampled (W)	Sampled (C)	Sampled (S)	Container Type/Size	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
✓ 0587	MW-49 e.s. A1	LF4	water	L	38/cw	26 ft. 8"	17:30	40 mL (6)	4°C				AVOCs
✓ 0588	MW-49 e.s. A2												HVOCs
✓ 0827	MW-49 e.s. B1												Sp. for positive confirmations
✓ 0828	MW-49 e.s. B2												"
I-44													
✓ 0589	MW-13 22' A1												AVOCs
✓ 0590	MW-13 22' A2												HVOCs
✓ 0836	MW-13 22' B1												Sp. for positive confirmations
✓ 0837	MW-13 22' B2												"
<div> <div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Steve Winters</div> </div> <div> <div>Received by (signature)</div> <div>[Signature]</div> </div> <div> <div>Date/Time</div> <div>09/30/87</div> </div>													

shipment to: LEA Labs, Cary, NC

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method of shipment: EXPRESS All Project Numbers: 2676-16

Contract Number: STW Winters
R.T.I.

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slitaker	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Intended Sample Conc. (M, D, L)	Sampled (M, D, Y)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments	
0077	MW-54 15' A1	DPDO	Water	L → M	SW/CW	2 March 1500	40 mL (G)	40C	X		AVOCs	
0078	MW-54 15' A2								X		HVOCs	
0539	MW-54 15' A3										Save for 2nd column positive confirmations	
0540	MW-54 15' A4										"	
0547	SW-13 A1					2 March 1215			X		AVOCs	
0548	SW-13 A2								X		HVOCs	
0549	SW-13 A3										Save for 2nd column positive confirmations	
0550	SW-13 A4										"	
Relinquished by (signature)										Received by (signature)		
<i>David A. Nathan</i>										<i>Stewart Scott</i>		3-3-87 10:40 AM

SECTION I-4
APRIL SAMPLING

11

CLAIM OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

7107-0600

Method of shipment: Delivered by Sampler All other
 MII Project Name: 3AE13
 Contract Number: 333444

Note: Please refer consolidated form for:

Site/No	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Media	Suspected Sample Conc. (µg/L)	Sample No	Date/Time	Collector Type/Ref.	Preservation	Analysis																Comments																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
									PCB-1	PCB-2	PCB-3	PCB-4	PCB-5	PCB-6	PCB-7	PCB-8	PCB-9	PCB-10	PCB-11	PCB-12	PCB-13	PCB-14	PCB-15	PCB-16		PCB-17	PCB-18	PCB-19	PCB-20																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
0569	SB-55(0-2')D	DPDO	Soil		56	15 APR 87 15 30																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

[illegible]

page 2 of 2

Method of shipment: Delivered by Sample
 All Project Name: 52A106 All Project Number: 7676-11
 Contract Number: _____

Note: Please return completed form to:

Slicer	Sample ID	Borehole Location	Sample Medium	Suspected Sample Conc. (μg/g)	Sampling Date	Sealant Type	Date/TIME	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation
0672	MW-14(14)EZ	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1600	GLASS /L	@ 4°C
0673	MW-14(14)EZ	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1600	GLASS /L	@ 4°C
0736	SW-10 (E.S.) E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1630	GLASS /L	@ 4°C
0737	SW-10 (E.S.) EZ	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1630	GLASS /L	@ 4°C
0740	SW 11 E1	LANDFILL 4	AZD		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1700	GLASS /L	@ 4°C
0741	SW 11 EZ	LANDFILL 4	AZD		14 APR 87	SG/RP	1700	GLASS /L	@ 4°C

Relinquished by (signature) _____

Received by (signature) _____

Date/TIME _____

Condition _____

Comments _____

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

27709

Method of Shipment: air
 Bill Project Name: _____
 Bill Project Number: 76611 11-
 Contract Number: _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Station	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sampled Sample Conc. (M.M.L)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0709	MW 50, 15'E	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 9:00	1L	4°C			
0710	MW 50, 15'E	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 9:00	1L	4°C			
0660	MW 50, 10'E	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 12:00	1L	4°C			
0661	MW 50, 10'E	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 12:00	1L	4°C			
0680	MW 43, 15'E	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 12:00	1L	4°C			
0681	MW 43, 15'E	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 12:00	1L	4°C			
0664	MW 12, 16'E	LANDFILL 1	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 14:00	1L	4°C			
0665	MW 12, 16'E	LANDFILL 1	H ₂ O		SG/RP	14 APR 18 14:00	1L	4°C			

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC

Contract of Shipment: 64-1549p6
 All Project Name: WAFB
 Contract Number: 2676-16
 All Project Number: 2676-16

Note: Please return completed form to:

[illegible]

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

91-7652

Contract Number:

Note: Piece rates completed 1995 191

Page 101

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 Research Triangle Institute
 P.O. Box 12194
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

All project numbers: Z576-16

Contract number: 16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

Contract number: 16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

Contract number: 16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

Slit	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Sample Conc. (M, M, L)	Sampled	Date/Time	Container Label	Preservation	Condition	Date/Time	Comments
0732	MW56 E1	BL FIELD	H ₂ O		SG/RP	15 Apr 18 1200	62/12	@4°C			
0719	MW52(5')E1	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		RP	15 Apr 18 1000	62/12	@4°C			
0720	MW52(5')E2	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		RP	15 Apr 18 1000	62/12	@4°C			
0714	MW51(5.5')E1	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG	15 Apr 18 1100	62/12	@4°C			
0713	MW51(5.5')E1	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG	15 Apr 18 1100	62/12	@4°C			
0723	MW53(5')E1	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG/RP	15 Apr 18 1200	62/12	@4°C			
0724	MW53(5')E2	LANDFILL 3	H ₂ O		SG/RP	15 Apr 18 1300	62/12	@4°C			

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

[illegible]

page 10 of 10

Method of Payment: by invoice
 All Project Name: WAFIS
 Contract Number: _____

NSI Project Number: 71-11-116

Note: Please return completed form to:

Sticker	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Suspected Sample Conc. (ppm, %)	Seperator	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Remarks
0696	NW 47 (55') E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0697	NW 47 (55') E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0688	NW 45 (55') E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0689	NW 45 (55') E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0684	NW 44 (55') E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0685	NW 44 (55') E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0692	NW 46 (55') E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
0693	NW 46 (55') E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	M-L	SG	16 Apr '13	GL/1L	@4°C	
<div>Relinquished by (signature)</div> <div>Received by (signature)</div> <div>Condition</div> <div>Date/Time</div> <div>Comments</div>									
<div>Signature of Landfill</div> <div>Signature of Receiver</div> <div>Good</div> <div>11 April 2015</div> <div></div>									

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

all Project Number: 24271. - 16

Station	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Medium	Expected Sample Conc. (mg/L)	Sample(s)	Date/Time	Container Type/Vol.	Preservation	Remarks
0700	MW 48(6)E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	SG	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0701	MW 48(6)E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	SG	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0706	MW 49(6)E3	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0707	MW 49(6)E4	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0735	MW 51(6)E1D	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF/SG	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0771	MW 51(6)E2D	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF/SG	22 Apr 18 1100	GL/1L	@4°C	
0669	MW 13(21)E2	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1200	GL/1L	@4°C	
0668	MW 13(21)E1	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1200	GL/1L	@4°C	
0733	MW 56(9)E1 56(9)E1	BL FIELD	H ₂ O	L-M	SG/RF	22 Apr 18 1300	GL/1L	@4°C	
0727	MW 54(9)G1	DPD 0	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1400	GL/1L	@4°C	
0728	MW 51(9)E2	DPD 0	H ₂ O	L-M	RF	22 Apr 18 1400	GL/1L	@4°C	

Comments:

25:01 15:00-2:2

BASE NEUTRAL

Shipment to: R-12

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Method at shipment: by sampler
RTI Project Name: SAFES
Contract Number: 26-71-11

Note: Please return completed form to:

page 1 of 2

Sticker	Sample ID	Sampling Location	Sample Matrix	Sample Cont. (M, M/L)	Sampling Date/Time	Container Label/Vol.	Preservation	Analysis	Comments
0702	MW 48(6') J	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1100	PL/100ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
0703	MW 48(6') K	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1100	PL/12	@ 4°C		N ₂ , PO ₄
0708	MW 49(6') J	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1100	PL/500ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
0770	MW 49(6') K	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1100	PL/12	@ 4°C		N ₂ , PO ₄
08670	MW 13(21') J	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1200	PL/500ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
08671	MW 13(21') K	LANDFILL 4	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1200	PL/12	@ 4°C		N ₂ , PO ₄
0734	MW 62(11') E1	BL FIELD	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1300	PL/12	@ 4°C		CN ⁻
0765	MW 65(11') J	BL FIELD	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1300	PL/500ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
0729	MW 54(9') J	DRD 0	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1400	PL/500ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
0730	MW 54(9') K	DRD 0	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1400	PL/12	@ 4°C		N ₂ , PO ₄
0748	SW 13(36') J	DRD 0 (dn)	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1450	PL/500ml	@ 4°C		N ₂
0749	SW 13(36') K	DRD 0 (dn)	H ₂ O	L-M	22 April 87 1450	PL/12	@ 4°C		N ₂ , PO ₄
Received by (signature): <u>[Signature]</u>								Date/Time: <u>22 April 87</u>	Condition: <u>Good</u>
Received by (signature): <u>[Signature]</u>								Date/Time: <u>23 April 87</u>	Condition: <u>Good</u>

APPENDIX J

ANALYTICAL DATA AND PROCEDURES UTILIZED IN WATER
AND SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSES

APPENDIX J - LABORATORY QA/QC DATA

J-1 INTRODUCTION

The detailed results of the field sampling quality assurance (QA) procedures and quality control (QC) data are provided in Section 4.8 of the report. This Appendix summarizes the laboratory QA/QC data for valid analytical results. Two separate laboratories performed the analyses required for this project. The inorganic analyses were performed by RTI's Environmental Chemistry Department. The organic analyses were performed under subcontract to RTI by Industrial and Environmental Analysts, Inc. (IEA) in Research Triangle Park, NC. The QA/QC programs for both laboratories are described herein along with detailed QA/QC data for each method of analysis.

The laboratory QC data specifically included second-column confirmation, laboratory duplicates, laboratory spikes, and laboratory surrogates. Analysis of the laboratory QC data, as well as the field QC data previously described in Section 4.8, allows the precision of the entire measurement system, including sampling error, to be estimated by comparing the results of duplicate analyses. Where duplicate values are available, the relative percent difference (RPD) of the values was determined as follows:

$$RPD = x_1 - x_2 / ((x_1 + x_2) / 2) \cdot 100\%$$

where x_1 and x_2 are paired duplicate values. In addition analyses of QA reference materials, surrogates and spiked sample allow an estimate of overall accuracy. The following subsections discuss the results of the laboratory QA/QC data along with other pertinent laboratory information within the general categories of inorganic and organic analyses.

J-2 LABORATORY QA/QC DATA FOR INORGANIC ANALYSES

The inorganic analyses were performed within the Center for Environmental Measurements (CEM) of RTI. The CEM is certified by the American Industrial Hygiene Association for trace metal analysis and has performed numerous quality assurance activities for the EPA, including systems and performance audits, evaluation of sampling and analysis methods, and development of

quality assurance materials. A quality assurance manual has been developed for the Center and is followed. QA/QC activities in the area of inorganic analysis include the following:

- Instrument maintenance
- Preparation of ultra-clean glassware and other apparatus
- Use of fresh and appropriately pure reagents
- Use of appropriate sample preparation procedures; e.g., appropriate acid digestion procedure for a particular metal or group of metals
- Regular instrument calibration and check of calibration linearity
- Recalibration and preparation of fresh standard solutions as necessary
- Analysis of blanks, duplicates, and spikes
- Analysis of quality assurance samples acquired from the NBS and EPA

J-2.1 Trace Metal Analysis

Trace metal analysis was performed using atomic absorption spectrophotometry, inductively coupled argon plasma emission spectrometry, and cold vapor atomic absorption spectrophotometry (for mercury). The first concern was to use the appropriate digestion techniques. Digestion techniques used are those recommended by EPA for soil and water samples.

Multipoint calibrations of the instruments were performed at the beginning of each analytical session. A single point calibration check was made after every ten samples and a full multipoint recalibration was performed if the calibration varied by more than ten percent. Duplicates and spikes were run on approximately ten percent of the samples.

J-2.1.1 Priority Pollutants in Soil--Laboratory duplicates for priority pollutants in soil are presented in Table J-1A. Except for copper and arsenic in SD-13, agreement is within about 20 percent. The results of QA reference samples are presented in Table J-1B. As noted, the found and expected results agree well at these low levels. Only beryllium and chromium appear significantly low in MESS-1. The results of analysis of spiked soil samples are shown in Table J-1C. As noted, all percent recoveries are very good except for antimony.

TABLE J-1B. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA CHECKS) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (SOIL); p. 2 of 2

SPECIES	QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/ml)		QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/g)	
	EXPECTED	FOUND	EXPECTED	FOUND
Iron				
Aluminum				
Antimony	1.0	0.99	34.0	27.6
Lead				21.1%
Nickel	0.207	0.222	29.50	27.30
Copper	0.339	0.361	25.1	23.1
Zinc	0.418	0.443	191	163
Beryllium	0.235	0.245	1.9	0.794
Silver	5.0	5.3		82.1%
Cadmium	0.039	0.038	0.59	0.40
Chromium	0.261	0.255	71	20.0
Thallium	0.0252	0.0241		112.1%
Arsenic	0.049	0.0496	10.0	5.59
Selenium	0.0007	0.0006	0.4	0.43
Mercury			0.171	0.177
				3.4%

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Check sample consisted of MESS-1

TABLE J-1C. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA SPIKES) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (SOIL); p. 1 of 1

SPECIES	QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/g)			QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/g)		
	EXPECTED	FOUND	PERCENT RECOVERY	EXPECTED	FOUND	PERCENT RECOVERY
Iron						
Aluminum						
Antimony	100	49.0	49.0%			
Lead	100	93.0	93.0%	249.0	254	102.0%
Nickel	100	89.2	89.2%	112.0	111.0	99.1%
Copper	100	89.1	89.1%	142	141	99.3%
Zinc	100	90.0	90.0%	384	393	102.3%
Beryllium	100	89.0	89.0%	98.8	99.8	100.8%
Silver	100	88.2	88.2%	115.0	93.3	81.1%
Cadmium	100	86.9	86.9%	112.0	108	96.4%
Chromium	100	88.0	88.0%	108	104.00	96.3%
Thallium				99.6	94.2	94.6%
Arsenic				99.6	81.6	81.9%
Selenium				99.6	108.0	108.4%
Mercury				0.49	0.485	99.0%

J-2.1.2 Total Metal Screen for Soil--Laboratory duplicates for the total metal screen of soils are presented in Table J-2A. As noted, the RPD is in the range of 5-10 percent for the majority of the metals. The majority of those showing an RPD greater than ten percent are near their detection limits. The results of the metal screen analyses of QA reference materials are presented in Table J-2B. The RPD's tend to be higher for this type of analysis, though they are generally below 50 percent for the environmentally significant metals. The results of samples spiked for total metal screen of soils are presented in Table J-2C. Percent recoveries here are excellent for three of the four samples. The vast majority of those in this third sample still show recoveries greater than 80 percent.

J-2.1.3 Priority Pollutants in Water--Duplicate sample analysis results for the priority pollutants in water are shown in Table J-3A. Limited results show reasonable reproducibility. Results of the analysis of QA check samples are presented in Table J-3B. The results are noted to be very good with the exception of the lead in the third sample. Finally, results for spiked priority pollutants in the water samples are presented in Table J-3C. Percent recoveries are noted to be excellent.

J.2.2 Trace Ion Analysis

Trace ion analysis was performed using ion chromatography. QA/QC activities included regular calibration, analysis of blanks, duplicates, and QA reference materials.

The calibration sequence is the same as that followed in the trace metal analysis. A blank was prepared and analyzed with each set of samples. About ten percent of the samples were done in duplicate. QA reference water samples from the EPA were analyzed with each batch of samples.

J-3 LABORATORY QA/QC DATA FOR ORGANIC ANALYSES

Analysis for organic materials was performed by IEA. This laboratory has been accepted into the EPA's Contract Laboratory Program (CLP), which has extremely stringent QC/QA requirements. The laboratory also has EPA and NC Drinking Water Laboratory Certification and is performing satisfactorily in the NIOSH Proficiency Testing Program.

TABLE J-2A. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (DUPLICATES) FOR TOTAL METAL SCREEN (SOIL); P. 1 of 1

SPECIES	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/g)		1)		2)	
	SAMPLE NO., ID:	APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:	SB-58	SB-58	SB-58	SB-58
			7,A	-	5,A	-
			U-1,1	RPD	U-1,3	RPD
Iron	4.5		2000	2000	1190	1200
Manganese	1.5		47.4	47.0	3.0	3.98
Vandium	0.6		7.5	7.2	5.3	4.44
Aluminum	---		4910	5100	10200	10000
Nickel	3.0		2.4	2.3	2.7	BDL
Cobalt	0.8		BDL	BDL	1.0	BDL
Barium	1.0		17.5	18.0	18.5	23.4
Beryllium	0.12		0.10	0.2	0.20	0.238
Silver	2.0		BDL	BDL	BDL	4.54
Copper	2.0		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Cadmium	0.34		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chromium	2.1		3.6	3.4	5.5	4.56
Magnesium	12.0		205	210	114	117
Molybdenum	0.9		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Lead	0.3		BDL	BDL	15.7	16.8
Zinc	0.0		4.6	2.0	2.0	BDL
Antimony	0.0		BDL	BDL	BDL	20
Boron	2.4		0.0	0.0	BDL	194
Calcium	2.4		200	199	BDL	32.7
Silicon	7.0		002	000	1400	430
Sodium	12.0		00	40	10	8.9
Thallium	0.2		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Potassium	0.5		170	177	124	121

BDL = Below Detection Limit
 RPD = Relative Percent Difference
 1) = Laboratory Duplicate of 7,A
 2) = Laboratory Duplicate of 5,A

TABLE J-2B. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA CHECKS) FOR TOTAL METAL SCREEN (SOIL); P. 1 of 1

SPECIES	QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/g)			QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/ml)			QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/g)		
	EXPECTED	FOUND	RPD	EXPECTED	FOUND	RPD	EXPECTED	FOUND	RPD
Iron				0.788	0.75	4.9%	33900	24100	33.8%
Manganese	513	315	47.8%	0.348	0.376	7.7%	513	337	41.4%
Vandium	72.4	41.4	54.5%	0.864	0.896	3.6%	72.4	76.4	5.4%
Aluminum	58348	16400	112.2%	0.746	0.74	0.8%	58300	18100	105.2%
Nickel	29.5	22.2	28.2%	0.206	0.199	3.5%	29.5	22.9	25.2%
Cobalt	10.8	9.6	11.8%	0.261	0.271	3.8%	10.8	10.5	2.8%
Barium									
Beryllium	1.9	1.07	55.9%	0.232	0.232	0.0%	1.9	0.999	62.2%
Silver									
Copper	25.1	20.7	19.2%	0.039	0.382	162.9%	25.1	21.4	15.9%
Cadmium	0.59	0.71	18.5%	0.039	0.040	2.5%	0.59	BDL	
Chromium	71	28.6	85.1%	0.261	0.290	10.5%	71	2.64	185.7%
Magnesium	8640	6290	31.5%				8680	7230	18.2%
Molybdenum									
Lead	34.0	24.2	33.7%	0.435	0.449	3.2%	34.0	24.8	31.3%
Zinc	191	150	24.0%	0.418	0.569	30.6%	191	158	18.9%
Antimony	0.73	6.98	162.1%						
Boron									
Calcium	4810	2140	76.8%						
Silicon	315000	748	199.1%				4820	2310	70.4%
Sodium	18500	5900	103.3%				315000	666	199.2%
Thallium	0.7	BDL							
Potassium	18600	3300	139.7%						

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

TABLE J-2C. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA SPIKES) FOR TOTAL METAL SCREEN (SOIL); P. 1 of 2

SPECIES	QA SPIKE (ug/ml)		QA SPIKE (ug/g)	
	EXPECTED	FOUND	EXPECTED	FOUND
			PERCENT RECOVERY	PERCENT RECOVERY
Iron	10	10	100%	
Manganese	5.00	5.00	100%	147.0 144.6 98%
Vandium	5.00	4.96	99%	107.0 104.0 98%
Aluminum	5.00	4.50	90%	
Nickel	5.00	4.96	99%	102.0 100.4 98%
Cobalt	5.00	5.12	102%	100.0 99.2 99%
Barium	5.00	5.02	100%	100.0 116.5 108%
Beryllium				100.0 100.7 101%
Silver	5.00	4.88	98%	100.0 95.2 95%
Copper	5.00	4.97	99%	100.0 97.6 98%
Cadmium	5.00	4.98	99	100.0 94.3 94%
Chromium	5.00	5.18	104%	103.5 103.4 100%
Magnesium	5.00	5.26	105%	300.0 302.0 100%
Molybdenum				100.0 97.1 97%
Lead	5.00	5.30	106%	100.0 104.9 105%
Zinc	5.00	4.96	99%	103.0 100.0 97%
Antimony	10.00	10.05	101%	100.0 87.6 88%
Boron	5.00	5.29	106%	107.0 109.5 102%
Calcium	5.00	5.00	100%	300.0 299.0 100%
Silicon	5.00	5.00	100%	949.0 1005.0 115%
Sodium	10.00	10.00	100%	150.0 170.0 113%
Thallium	10.00	10.01	100%	100.0 91.6 92%
Potassium	0.400	0.435	109%	274.0 341.0 124%

TABLE J-2C. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA SPIKES) FOR TOTAL METAL SCREEN (SOIL); P. 2 of 2

SPECIES	QA SPIKE (ug/g)			QA SPIKE (ug/ml)		
	EXPECTED	PERCENT		EXPECTED	PERCENT	
		FOUND	RECOVERY		FOUND	RECOVERY
Iron						
Manganese	104.0	91.3	88%			
Vandium	105.0	88.9	85%			
Aluminum						
Nickel	100.0	87.2	87%			
Cobalt	101.0	86.4	86%			
Barium	122.0	107.0	88%	1.00	1.02	102%
Beryllium	100.0	85.2	85%			
Silver	105.0	85.4	81%	1.00	0.994	99%
Copper	100.0	82.5	82			
Cadmium	100.0	81.5	81	0.70	0.71	101%
Chromium	105.0	86.4	82%	1.25	1.30	109%
Magnesium						
Molybdenum				10.00	10.30	103%
Lead	114.0	98.0	86%	2.00	2.17	109%
Zinc	100.0	80.3	80%			
Antimony	120.0	78.8	66%	10.00	10.20	102%
Boron	302.0	272.0	90%	5.00	5.02	100%
Calcium	131.0	121.0	92%	1.00	1.00	100%
Silicon	507.0	692.0	118%	5.00	4.90	98%
Sodium						
Thallium	100.0	44.7	45%			
Potassium	231.0	243.0	105%	0.000	0.005	99%

TABLE J-3A. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (DUPLICATES) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (WATER); P. 1 of 2

COMPOUND	SAMPLING POINT:		1)		2)		3)	
	MW-45	MW-45	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	SW-10	SW-10
	355	-	333	-	-	434	-	-
STICKER NO., ID:								
APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:	M-2,1	RPD	0-2,1	RPD	RPD	M-6,1	RPD	RPD
COMPOUND	DETECTION		LIMIT (ug/mL)					
Arsenic	0.002		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Antimony	0.000		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Beryllium	0.0012		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Cadmium	0.006		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Chromium	0.008		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Copper	0.014		0.040		0.003	57.1%	BDL	BDL
Lead	0.053		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Mercury	0.0002		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Nickel	0.010		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Selenium	0.004		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Silver	0.007		0.134		BDL		BDL	BDL
Thallium	0.002		BDL		BDL		BDL	BDL
Zinc	0.003		BDL		BDL		0.029	

BDL = Below Detection Limit
 RPD = Relative Percent Difference
 1) = Laboratory duplicate of 355
 2) = Laboratory duplicate of 333
 3) = Laboratory duplicate of 434

TABLE J-3A. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (DUPLICATES) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (WATER); p. 2 of 2

SAMPLING POINT: STICKER NO., ID: APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:			1) MW-45 MW-45 464 - S-4,1 RPD	
COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/mL)			
Arsenic	0.002	BDL	BDL	
Antimony	0.000	BDL	BDL	
Beryllium	0.0012	BDL	BDL	
Cadmium	0.000	0.008	0.010	22.2%
Chromium	0.008	BDL	BDL	
Copper	0.014	BDL	BDL	
Lead	0.053	0.100	0.101	1.0%
Mercury	0.0002	BDL	BDL	
Nickel	0.010	BDL	BDL	
Selenium	0.004	BDL		
Silver	0.007	0.110		
Thallium	0.002	BDL		
Zinc	0.003	BDL	0.004	

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Laboratory duplicate of 464

TABLE J-38. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA CHECKS) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (WATER); p. 1 of 1

COMPOUND	QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/ml)		1)		1)	
			QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/ml)		QA CHECK SAMPLE (ug/ml)	
	EXPECTED	FOUND	RPD	EXPECTED	FOUND	RPD
Arsenic	0.049	0.052	5.9%	0.235	0.225	4.3%
Antimony	10.0	9.83	1.7%			
Beryllium	0.235	0.246	4.6%	0.235	0.249	5.8%
Cadmium				0.039	0.040	2.5%
Chromium				0.261	0.252	3.5%
Copper	0.339	0.364	7.1%	0.339	0.397	13.2%
Lead				0.435	0.42	3.5%
Mercury				4.62	4.79	3.6%
Nickel	0.207	0.195	6.6%	0.207	0.182	12.9%
Selenium	0.0097	0.0083	15.6%	0.050	0.048	4.1%
Silver	1.000	0.795	22.8%			
Thallium	0.0252	0.0235	7.0%			
Zinc	0.418	0.444	6.6%	0.410	0.424	1.4%
				0.410	0.443	5.8%

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Except for Mercury; expressed in ug/L

TABLE J-3C. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (QA SPIKES) FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (WATER); p. 1 of 1

COMPOUND	1)			1)		
	QA CHECK SPIKE (ug/mL)		PERCENT RECOVERY	QA CHECK SPIKE (ug/mL)		PERCENT RECOVERY
	EXPECTED	FOUND		EXPECTED	FOUND	
Arsenic	2.000	1.851	93%	2.000	2.034	102%
Antimony	2.000	0.589	29%	2.000	2.022	101%
Beryllium	2.000	2.086	104%	2.000	2.035	102%
Cadmium	2.000	2.056	103%	2.000	1.935	97%
Chromium	2.000	2.092	105%	2.000	1.906	95%
Copper	2.000	2.039	102%	2.000	1.906	95%
Lead	2.000	1.984	99%	2.000	1.807	90%
Mercury	1.000	0.870	87%			
Nickel	2.000	2.137	107%	2.000	2.077	104%
Selenium	2.000	2.079	104%	2.000	1.788	89%
Silver	2.000	2.013	101%	2.000	1.924	96%
Thallium	2.000	2.230	112%	2.000	2.143	107%
Zinc	2.000	2.079	104%	2.000	1.948	97%

1) = Except for Mercury; expressed in ug/L

IEA follows all good laboratory practices for environmental sample analysis. Included are the following:

- Laboratory cleanliness and order
- Thorough cleaning of apparatus including glassware
- Use of fresh reagents
- Use of appropriately pure solvents
- Checking quality of internal standard and surrogate solutions and preparing fresh
- Sample custody
- Appropriate sample storage
- Following accepted extraction procedures
- Frequent calibration and recalibration, as needed
- Application of blanks, duplicates, and surrogates (or spikes)

QC/QA as applied to the various analyses performed is described in the following subsections.

J-3.1 Base/Neutral and Acid Extractables

The base neutral and acid extractable compounds were determined by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. The instrumental conditions used were as follows:

Capillary column - SPB-5, 30m x 0.32 mm I.D.

45°C initial temperature
10°C/min to 300°C
300°C for 25 minutes

Mass spectrometer -

Injector temperature - 275°C
Interface temperature - 300°C

The principal QC/QA applied to the base/neutral and acid extractables (BNA's) included running frequent calibrations of BNA standards vs. internal standards, surrogate standards vs. internal standards and blanks. Typical sequences for analysis are given for two sets of samples in Table J-4.

TABLE J-4. SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS SEQUENCES

Analysis Sequence for Samples 0713, 0714,
0719, 0720, 0723, 0724, and 0732

BNA surrogate standards vs internal standards

BNA standards vs internal standards

BNA blank vs internal standards

BNA's in samples 0720, 0714, 0713, and 0723 vs internal standards
and surrogate standards

BNA surrogate standards vs internal standards

BNA standards vs internal standards

BNA's in samples 0724, 0732, and 0719 vs internal standards and
surrogate standards

Analysis Sequence for Samples 0668, 0669, 0700
0701, 0706, 0707, 0727, 0727, 0733, 0735, and 0771

BNA surrogate standards vs internal standards

BNA standards vs internal standards

BNA's in samples 0700, 0701, 0706 vs internal standards and
surrogate standards

BNA standards vs internal standards

BNA surrogate standards vs internal standards

BNA's in samples 0707, 0735, 0771, 0669, and 0668 vs internal
standards and surrogate standards

BNA standards vs internal standards

BNA's in samples 0733, 0727, and 0728 vs internal standards and
surrogate standards

Note: Refer to Table J-10 for a summary of analysis data for
laboratory QA/QC data reported in Appendix J.

Blanks were monitored for the presence of significant levels of the compounds of interest. If and when these levels were found, the sources of these contaminants were identified and eliminated. Spiking aliquots of the field samples with the compounds of interest was not performed. However, the use of surrogates, which serves the same purpose as spiking, was performed. Surrogates are chemicals which behave in a manner very similar to the chemicals of interest. For example, the extraction efficiency of a surrogate for a compound would have a value very similar to the extraction efficiency of the compound itself. Usually surrogates are unexpected compounds or deuterated compounds which can be easily identified by mass spectrometry. These compounds are spiked into the samples before extraction. The surrogates used in this study and which are in compliance with CLP are as follows:

Surrogate III - d₅-nitrobenzene

Surrogate IV - 2-fluorobiphenyl

Surrogate VI - terphenyl.

Surrogate II - phenol-d₅

Surrogate I - 2-fluorophenol

Surrogate V - 2,4,6-tribromophenol

The CLP has established acceptable ranges or recovery for these surrogates. Recoveries of surrogates have been calculated and are presented in Table J-5. Though not a requirement of this study, most surrogate recoveries were within the CLP ranges of acceptability. The terphenyl and 2-fluorophenol most often yielded high results, though they are usually less than 50 percent above the CLP upper limit. Though not required, a second column verification was performed for a BNA sample, as shown in Table J-6. As noted, excellent repeatability was achieved for the 1,4-dichlorobenzene (RPD of 3.9 percent).

J-3.2 PCB's and Pesticides

PCB's and pesticides were determined using gas chromatography (GC). QC/QA consisted of regular calibration, blanks and duplicates. Single point calibration standards were run at the beginning of every 24-hour analysis period. Blanks and duplicates were run after approximately every ten samples. Blanks were monitored for the presence of significant levels of the compounds

Table J-5. Surrogate Recovery Percentages

Surrogate CLP Recovery Ranges		Samples							
		0660	0661	0664	0665	0668	0669	0672	0673
1	21-100%	34.7%	36.1%	26.6%	40.4%	68.6%	58.5%	35.4%	33.7%
2	10-94%	28.0%	27.0%	19.9%	25.9%	47.1%	39.6%	21.8%	20.7%
3	35-114%	116.9%	132.2%	116.3%	90.6%	90.5%	96.0%	90.6%	49.6%
4	43-116%	104.7%	107.1%	91.1%	100.0%	96.4%	110.3%	94.8%	86.5%
5	10-123%	145.9%	114.2%	48.9%	95.4%	199.8%	220.7%	118.8%	61.6%
6	33-141%	109.1%	111.0%	50.2%	49.6%	94.1%	92.4%	77.3%	83.9%

Surrogate CLP Recovery Ranges		0680	0681	0684	0685	0688	0689	0692	0693
1	21-100%	38.4%	32.8%	38.2%	50.2%	31.8%	27.7%	121.6%	43.8%
2	10-94%	29.5%	23.5%	22.3%	33.1%	17.3%	15.6%	85.0%	28.3%
3	35-114%	154.4%	120.8%	122.3%	91.6%	68.6%	66.7%	108.2%	121.9%
4	43-116%	98.6%	98.0%	128.1%	101.6%	103.9%	96.3%	123.1%	123.9%
5	10-123%	130.2%	67.6%	120.8%	173.8%	75.0%	62.3%	359.5%	148.8%
6	33-141%	108.6%	84.4%	106.9%	88.1%	81.7%	87.2%	96.6%	90.2%

Surrogate CLP Recovery Ranges		0696	0697	0700	0701	0706	0707	0709	0710
1	21-100%	35.7%	29.1%	38.6%	41.1%	38.1%	54.2%	56.1%	37.0%
2	10-94%	22.4%	17.5%	25.4%	26.6%	25.2%	34.0%	40.3%	28.7%
3	35-114%	75.5%	98.2%	80.6%	70.1%	79.4%	85.3%	60.6%	123.5%
4	43-116%	118.4%	121.8%	92.9%	92.6%	111.8%	102.1%	69.0%	95.7%
5	10-123%	124.8%	100.6%	142.7%	184.4%	214.6%	215.4%	123.2%	100.4%
6	33-141%	101.7%	103.9%	102.7%	94.8%	105.3%	80.4%	113.1%	101.3%

Surrogate CLP Recovery Ranges		0713	0714	0719	0720	0723	0724	0727	0728
1	21-100%	39.6%	43.6%	21.4%	43.6%	56.1%	27.0%	78.7%	87.9%
2	10-94%	28.3%	29.7%	17.9%	31.8%	40.3%	22.8%	57.4%	60.5%
3	35-114%	73.9%	71.9%	0.8%	17.6%	60.6%	124.3%	96.5%	95.3%
4	43-116%	87.2%	77.6%	35.0%	82.3%	69.0%	90.2%	103.0%	97.8%
5	10-123%	107.9%	96.0%	89.3%	101.3%	123.2%	87.4%	234.1%	
6	33-141%	136.6%	109.5%	53.3%	116.7%	113.1%	117.0%	56.1%	85.3%

Surrogate CLP Recovery Ranges		0732	0733	0735	0736	0737	0740	0741	0771
1	21-100%	23.0%	71.8%	57.0%	50.9%	42.1%	44.2%	54.9%	64.6%
2	10-94%	17.2%	46.6%	36.6%	33.3%	31.7%	30.4%	35.8%	42.6%
3	35-114%	80.5%	97.8%	93.6%	68.1%	59.9%	70.3%	74.3%	97.6%
4	43-116%	91.3%	97.8%	111.2%	75.5%	93.5%	114.2%	110.6%	110.6%
5	10-123%	72.5%	146.1%	211.0%	136.2%	91.5%	92.2%	109.7%	232.8%
6	33-141%	103.1%	83.5%	102.0%	112.2%	126.5%	117.3%	122.5%	93.3%

TABLE J-6. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION)
FOR BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES (WATER); p. 1 of 1

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)	1)		
		SAMPLING POINT: STICKER NO., ID: APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:	MW-51 713,E1 R-3,2	MW-51 714,E2 R-3,2 RPD
Acenaphthene	25		BDL	BDL
Acenaphthylene	10		BDL	BDL
Anthracene	10		BDL	BDL
Benzidine	10		BDL	BDL
Benzo (a) Anthracene	10		BDL	BDL
Benzo (a) Pyrene	10		BDL	BDL
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	10		BDL	BDL
Benzo (ghi) Perylene	25		BDL	BDL
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	10		BDL	BDL
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	10		BDL	BDL
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether	10		BDL	BDL
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	10		BDL	BDL
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10		BDL	BDL
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	10		BDL	BDL
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	10		BDL	BDL
2-Chloronaphthalene	10		BDL	BDL
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	10		BDL	BDL
Chrysene	10		BDL	BDL
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	10		BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10		BDL	BDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10		BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10		26	25
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	10		BDL	BDL
Diethyl Phthalate	10		BDL	BDL
Dimethyl Phthalate	10		BDL	BDL
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	10		BDL	BDL
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10		BDL	BDL
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10		BDL	BDL
Di-N-Octylphthalate	10		BDL	BDL
Fluoranthene	10		BDL	BDL
Fluorene	10		BDL	BDL
Hexachlorobenzene	10		BDL	BDL
Hexachlorobutadiene	10		BDL	BDL
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10		BDL	BDL
Hexachloroethane	10		BDL	BDL
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	25		BDL	BDL
Isophorone	10		BDL	BDL
Naphthalene	10		BDL	BDL
Nitrobenzene	10		BDL	BDL
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10		BDL	BDL
N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine	10		BDL	BDL
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10		BDL	BDL
Phenanthrene	10		BDL	BDL
Pyrene	10		BDL	BDL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10		BDL	BDL

BDL = Below Detection Limit
RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 713,E1

of interest. If and when found, their source was identified and eliminated. Duplicates were run on samples which showed significant levels of compounds of interest, or on random samples if such levels were not found. Levels of reproducibility were monitored and samples reanalyzed if acceptable reproducibility was not achieved. These levels, have been established by IEA and are CLP-based, range from ± 400 percent near the detection limit to \pm a few percent at high levels.

When one of these species is tentatively identified using GC, it is confirmed using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). As noted, no PCB's or pesticides were found and thus no confirmation analyses were required.

J-3.3 Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Petroleum hydrocarbons were also determined by purge and trap GC. Calibrations, blanks and duplicates were made as described in Section J-3. Second column verification was not required for these compounds.

J-3.4 Non-Halogenated Organic Compounds

Non-halogenated organic compounds were determined by GC following the same QA/QC procedures described in Section J-3. No non-halogenated compounds were found and thus no second column confirmation was performed.

J-3.5 Halogenated Organic Compounds

Halogenated organic compounds were determined by purge and trap GC with PID/Hall detection following the QA/QC procedures described in Section J-3. The column and conditions for these measurements were:

1% SP1000 on 60/80 Carbopak B, 8' x 1/8"

45°C for 3 minutes
8°C/min to 220°C
220°C for 25 min

Second column confirmation using GC with FID detection was performed with these samples as several of the compounds of interest were identified. The column and conditions for these measurements were:

3% SP1500 on 80/120 Carbopak B, 10' x 1/8"

70°C for 2 min
6°C/min to 225°C
225°C for 20 min

The results of second column confirmation for soils are shown in Table J-7 and for waters in Table J-8. The results for the soils compare favorably in that no compounds were detected in either of the paired samples. As noted, agreement is generally good for the water samples, and the RPDs exceed 100 percent only when the values are near the detection limits. An average RPD of 56.2 percent was determined for all compounds detected in the water (Table J-8).

J-3.6 Aromatic Volatile Organic Compounds

Aromatic volatile organic compounds were determined by purge and trap GC with PID/Hall detection following the QA/QC procedures described in Section J-3. The column and conditions for this measurement are described in Section J-3. Second column confirmation was performed with these samples as several of the compounds of interest were identified. The column and conditions for these measurements were:

5% SP1200 on 60/80 Carbopak B, 8' x 1/8"

50°C for 3 min
8°C/min to 100°C
100°C for 15 min

The results of second column confirmation for waters are shown in Table J-9. As noted, agreement is generally good, with RPDs all less than 100 percent. An average RPD of 23.2 percent was determined for all compounds detected.

TABLE J-7. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR
FOR HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL); p. 1 of 1

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/Kg)	1)		2)	
		SD-12	SD-12	SD-13	SD-13
SAMPLING POINT:		886,A	886,A1	887,A1	887,A2
STICKER NO., ID:		N-12,1	N-12,1	N-12,1	N-12,1
APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:					
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Bromoform	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Bromomethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chloroform	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

BDL = Below Detection Limits

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 886,A

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 887,A1

TABLE J-8. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); P. 1 of 4

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)					
	1)		2)		3)	
SAMPLING POINT: STICKER NO., ID:	MW-41 579,A1	MW-41 580,A2	MW-13 589,A1	MW-13 590,A2	MW-44 591,A1	MW-44 592,A2
APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:	L-2,1	L-2,1	N-5,1	N-5,1	N-5,2	N-5,2
Bromodichloromethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Bromoform	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Bromomethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Carbon Tetrachloride	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Chlorobenzene	23.6	13.6	55.6%	BOL	BOL	BOL
Chloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Chloroform	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Chloromethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Dibromochloromethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1-Dichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,2-Dichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1-Dichloroethene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BOL	BOL	41.6	52.6	23.7%	133.3%
1,2-Dichloropropane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Methylene Chloride	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Tetrachloroethene	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Trichlorofluoromethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Vinyl Chloride	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Trichloroethene	BOL	BOL	3.6	16.6	123.2%	BOL

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = second Column Confirmation v: 579.0.

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 589, A1

$\lambda = 1$ and $\lambda = 0$ are the limiting cases of the λ -family.

TABLE J-8. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR
HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); p. 2 of 4

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)	1)			2)			3)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		MW-45	MW-45	MW-45	MW-46	MW-46	MW-46	MW-49	MW-49	MW-49																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		583,A1	584,A2	585,A1	586,A2	587,A1	588,A2	589,A1	589,A2	589,A2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		N-5,3	N-5,3	N-5,3	N-5,4	N-5,4	N-5,4	N-5,5	N-5,5	N-5,5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 583,A1

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 586,A1

3) = Second Column Confirmation of 587,A1

TABLE J-8. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR
HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); p. 3 of 4

COMPOUND	1)		2)		3)	
	MW-51	MW-51	MW-52	MW-52	MW-54	MW-54
SAMPLING POINT:	69,A1	69,A1	73,A2	73,A2	77,A2	77,A2
STICKER NO., ID:	R-4,1	R-4,1	R-4,2	R-4,2	T-4,1	T-4,1
APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE:	RPD	RPD	RPD	RPD	RPD	RPD
COMPOUND	1)		2)		3)	
	MW-51	MW-51	MW-52	MW-52	MW-54	MW-54
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Bromoform	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Bromomethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chlorobenzene	1.0	12.0	22.2%	8.0	8.0	8.0
Chloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chloroform	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	7.0	66.7%	13.0	12.0	8.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = First Column Confirmation of 69,A1

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 73,A2

3) = Third Column Confirmation of 77,A2

TABLE J-8. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR
HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); p. 4 of 4

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)	1) SW-13 SW-13 547,A2 547,A2 RPD	
		SW-13	SW-13
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
Bromoform	1.0	BDL	BDL
Bromomethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0	BDL	BDL
Chlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL
Chloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	1.0	BDL	BDL
Chloroform	1.0	BDL	BDL
Chloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	BDL	BDL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene	1.0	BDL	BDL
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride	1.0	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethene	1.0	3.0	3.0

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 547,A2

TABLE J-9. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); p. 1 of 2

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)	1)			2)			3)		
		MW-41	MW-41	MW-41	MW-13	MW-13	MW-13	MW-46	MW-46	MW-46
		579,A1	579,A1	579,A1	589,A1	589,A1	589,A1	585,A1	585,A1	585,A1
		L-1,1	L-1,1	L-1,1	N-2,1	N-2,1	N-2,1	N-2,3	N-2,3	N-2,3
				RPD			RPD			RPD
Benzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	9.0%
Chlorobenzene	1.0	8.0	11.0	31.6%	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	3.0	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Ethylbenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Toluene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	

BDL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 579,A1

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 589,A1

3) = Second Column Confirmation of 585,A1

TABLE J-9. SUMMARY OF LABORATORY QA/QC DATA (SECOND COLUMN CONFIRMATION) FOR AROMATIC VOLATILE ORGANICS (WATER); p. 2 of 2

COMPOUND	DETECTION LIMIT (ug/L)	1)			2)			3)		
		MW-51	MW-51	MW-51	MW-52	MW-52	MW-52	MW-54	MW-54	MW-54
Benzene	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0%	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chlorobenzene	1.0	15.0	12.0	22.2%	8.0	7.0	13.3%	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	7.0	14.0	66.7%	13.0	12.0	8.0%	BDL	BDL	BDL
Ethylbenzene	1.0	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	1.0	4.0	2.0	66.7%	BDL	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL

BOL = Below Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

1) = Second Column Confirmation of 69,A1

2) = Second Column Confirmation of 73,A1

3) = Second Column Confirmation of 77,A1

TABLE J-10. SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS DATES FOR LABORATORY QA/QC DATA

PARAMETER AND SAMPLER ID	APPENDIX TABLE, PAGE	RTI/IEA REPORT NO.	DATE SAMPLED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals</u>					
SB-56, 30.D	S-7, 2	RTI	12 NOV 86	---	12 DEC 86
SB-56, lab duplicate		RTI	12 NOV 86	---	12 DEC 86
SD-13, 358.C	M-5, 1	RTI	20 JAN 87	---	10 FEB 87
SD-13, lab duplicate		RTI	20 JAN 87	---	10 FEB 87
<u>Total Metals Screen</u>					
SB-58, 7.A	U-1, 1	RTI	14 OCT 87	---	OCT, NOV 86
SB-58, lab duplicate		RTI	14 OCT 87	---	OCT, NOV 86
SB-60, 5.A	U-1,3	RTI	14 OCT 87	---	OCT, NOV 86
SB-60, lab duplicate		RTI	14 OCT 87	---	OCT, NOV 86
<u>13 Priority Pollutant Metals</u>					
MW-45, 355	M-2, 1	RTI	16 JAN 87	---	29 JAN 87
MW-45, lab duplicate		RTI	---	---	---
MW-12, 333	O-2, 1	RTI	16 JAN 87	---	29 JAN 87
MW-12, lab duplicate		RTI	---	---	---
SW-10, 434	M-6, 1	RTI	21 JAN 87	---	2 FEB 87
SW-10, lab duplicate		RTI	---	---	---
MW-54, 464	S-4, 1	RTI	23 JAN 87	---	8 FEB 87
MW-54, lab duplicate		RTI	---	---	---
<u>Base/Neutral Extractables</u>					
MW-51, 713.E1	R-3, 2	103-134	15 APR 87	22 APR 87	12 MAY 87
MW-51, 714.E2	R-3, 2	103-134	15 APR 87	22 APR 87	12 MAY 87
SD-12, 806.A	N-12, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
SD-12, 806.A1	N-12, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	12 MAR 87
SD-13, 807.A1	N-12, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
SD-13, 807.A2	N-12, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	12 MAR 87

MW-41, 579.A1	L-2, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
MW-41, 580.A2	L-2, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-13, 589.A1	N-5, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
MW-13, 599.A2	N-5, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-44, 581.A1	N-5, 2	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
MW-44, 582.A2	N-5, 2	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-45, 583.A1	N-5, 3	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
MW-45, 583.A2	N-5, 3	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-46, 585.A1	N-5, 4	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	1 MAR 87
MW-46, 585.A2	N-5, 4	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-49, 587.A1	N-5, 5	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	26 FEB 87
MW-49, 588.A2	N-5, 5	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-51, 69.A1	R-4, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-51, 69.A2	R-4, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-52, 73.A2	R-4, 2	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-52, 73.A2	R-4, 2	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-54, 77.A2	T-4, 1	103-125	2 MAR 87	---	3 MAR 87
MW-54, 77.A4	T-4, 1	103-125	2 MAR 87	---	3 MAR 87
SW-13, 547.A2		103-125		---	3 MAR 87
SW-13, 547.A2		103-125		---	3 MAR 87
MW-41, 579.A1	L-1, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-41, 579.A2	L-1, 1	103-123	25 FEB 87	---	11 MAR 87
MW-13, 589.A1	N-2, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	2 MAR 87
MW-13, 589.A2	N-2, 1	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	2 MAR 87
MW-46, 585.A1	N-2, 3	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	2 MAR 87
MW-46, 585.B1	N-2, 3	103-123	26 FEB 87	---	2 MAR 87
MW-51, 69.A1	R-2, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-51, 69.A1	R-2, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-52, 73.A1	R-2, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-52, 73.A2	R-2, 1	103-126	5 MAR 87	---	12 MAR 87
MW-54, 77.A1	T-2, 1	103-125	2 MAR 87	---	3 MAR 87
MW-54, 78.A3	T-2, 1	103-125	2 MAR 87	---	3 MAR 87